

Wallace Says Spy Scare Apes Hitler

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WEATHER

Cloudy,
Scattered
Showers

Daily Worker

2-Star

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Edition

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PUPILS GYPPED BY MILK TRUST

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BROOKLYN PICKETS HIT HIGH MEAT PRICES



PICKET TIME IN BROWNSVILLE: Rain didn't dampen the spirits of pickets yesterday who demonstrated in front of a Brooklyn A&P store in protest against high meat prices. On the line were Mrs. Helen Oberkirch, grievance chairman of the Crown Heights Consumer and Tenants Council; Mrs. Nora Frohman, co-chairman of the same Council; Mrs. Clara Licht of the Emma Lazarus Division of the IWO; and Mrs. Sue Triestman of the Civil Rights Congress.

—Daily Worker Photo by Felix

Molotov Protests U. S. Aid to Kidnapers

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'We Created World Incident,' Red-Baiters Brag

By Harry Raymond

"We created an international incident, ha, ha!" That's what Mrs. Bessie Worth, secretary to the president of "Common Cause," told the Daily Worker in an interview yesterday. We had asked what her organization hoped to gain through its court action aimed at dragging Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, Russian teacher, from diplomatic sanctuary of the Soviet Consulate into court to be placed at the cruel mercy of the Congressional Un-American Committee. Mrs. Worth, a slender, red-faced, nervous brunette told the Daily Worker reporter she knew "all about" the writ of habeas corpus secured from State Supreme Court Justice Dickstein to produce the Soviet teacher.

"But," she said, "you should talk to Mr. Christopher Emmet, chairman of our board of directors. He served the writ."

Emmet, however, was not in the offices of "Common Cause," located on the ground floor at 48 E. 48 St. Nor was Mrs. Natalie Wales Paine, president of the organization, at her desk when the Daily Worker reporter visited the place yesterday afternoon.

"Mr. Emmet and Mrs. Paine are out of the office and are busy on the case," said Mrs. Worth. "But please don't use my name. I'm not supposed to talk to reporters. You'll have to get it all from Mr. Emmet."

Mrs. Worth said the case was "complicated" by the State Department's action of quashing the writ as a violation of international diplomatic immunity.

(Soviet Counsel-General Yakov M. Lomakin refused to accept service of the writ. Mrs. Kosenkina, 52, rescued last week by Lomakin from an up-state Russian White Guard farm, fell from the Soviet Consulate window yesterday and was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital).

"We are getting a lot of publicity on this case," de-

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Molotov Protests U.S. Aid to Kidnapers

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UP). — Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov summoned American ambassador Walter Bedell Smith to the Kremlin today and handed him

a protest against the alleged kidnapping of two Russian teachers in New York, the Moscow Radio said tonight.

Smith promised Molotov to bring the Russian statement to the attention of the American Government, and assured him that American authorities would "make a strict investigation into the facts set out in the declaration," the radio said.

Molotov invited Smith to the Kremlin, where he talked to the three Western envoys tonight on the German crisis, Moscow said in its broadcast recorded here.

Radio Moscow said Molotov told Smith:

"In addition to the declaration made by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, I, on the instruction of the Soviet Government, protest against the connivance of United States authorities in the criminal action concerning Soviet citizens Kosenkina and Samarin and his family.

"The Soviet Government insists on the immediate release of Samarin and his family and on their transfer, until their departure home, to the Consulate General of the Soviet Union in New York, as well as on the punishment of all persons who have taken part in the kidnapping of the Soviet citizens."

Molotov's statement said, according to Radio Moscow, that a number of Russian citizens, including the two teachers were scheduled to leave New York July 31 for Russia. But the two teachers did not appear before the ship left although they had paid their passage and had their luggage put aboard, Molotov said.

TELLS OF KIDNAPING

He added that Mrs. Kosenkina left her apartment between July 30 and July 31 and that on Aug. 7 Russian Consul General Yakov M. Lomakin "thanks to mere chance" received from her a note saying that she was at the Reed farm "which belongs to a White Russian gangster organization going under the name of the Tolstoy Foundation."

"In her note Mrs. Kosenkina asked the Soviet Consul to save her from the hands of this organization, which by all sorts of threats was trying to get her to refuse to return home and to publish in the press a declaration hostile to the Soviet Union," the statement said.

The Consul found Mrs. Kosenkina and she expressed a desire to go with him immediately to the Consulate, it was added.

"On Aug. 7," Molotov's note added, "at a press conference in the



ON HER FEET for the first time in five years, songstress Jane Froman makes a public appearance at a New Jersey night club. Jane has just discarded the crutches she had to use since her near-fatal crash in a plane at Lisbon, Portugal, in 1943.

New York Consulate, Kosenkina told how in the course of a week she had been pursued by unknown persons, one of whom called himself Dr. Korzhinsky, and another, Leo Kostelyo, who attempted by threats and violence to make her refuse to return home. Kostelyo even resorted to violently injecting her with a drug, evidently with the object of weakening her will to resistance.

Izvestia, organ of the government; Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, and other newspapers devoted columns to the "abduction" of Samarin and Mrs. Kosenkina. One headline ran:

"Bandit-like morals of American intelligence service."

Mrs. Kosenkina Hurt in Plunge

TEACHER'S CONDITION CRITICAL AFTER 3-STORY FALL

Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina yesterday afternoon plunged from a third story window of the Soviet consulate at 7 E. 61 St. stone courtyard below. At Roosevelt Hospital, where she was taken, her condition was reported "critical."

Deputy Police Inspector Edward J. Mullins was permitted to question her briefly through an interpreter. He asked her if she had jumped and she replied, "Yes."

"Why?" demanded Mullins. She closed her eyes and breathed heavily. Watching physicians waved Mullins aside. That was all the questioning they intended to permit until she was stronger.

Mrs. Kosenkina suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries.

Deputy Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast interviewed consulate officials at length.

Consulate officials told him, he said, that they and Mrs. Kosenkina were sitting around the table in the consulate dining room on the third floor, listening to a 3 p.m. radio news broadcast.

The broadcast told how Consul-General Jacob M. Lomakin had ignored a writ of habeas corpus issued by Supreme Court Judge Samuel Dickstein to produce her in his court at 10:30 a.m. It reported that Judge Dickstein had reserved decision on enforcing his writ after the Soviet Embassy had protested to the State Department which in turn asked for a suspension of action until it could consider all angles of the situation.

GAG RULING

AN EDITORIAL

GUS HALL, one of the 12 Communist Party leaders who have been framed on indictments of "force and violence," has just been told by Federal Judge Samuel Kaufman that he can't travel around the country to tell his fellow-citizens his side of the story.

Hall will be confined to the state of Ohio, said the judge. This astounding ruling was made on the ground that if permitted to speak to the public, he would be doing "just what the Government is complaining about."

This means that the Federal Judge already considers Hall guilty even before there has been a hearing or a trial.

All that the Government has to do is to indict any political opponent it doesn't like. Then it can practically confine him as a semi-prisoner for as long as it pleases. This is the same smear tactic that is used by the Truman Administration through Attorney General Clark's "disloyalty" list which he and the FBI police chief J. Edgar Hoover decided all by themselves. If you are on this "list," you are "disloyal" and subject to loss of job, reputation, and even freedom. Wealthy men indicted for tax evasion or violations of the anti-trust laws are always permitted to roam the country at will.

The arrogant ruling of Judge Kaufman indicates that similar rulings may be made in the cases of W. Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Councilman Benjamin Davis, and the other Communist Party leaders.

It is absolutely essential that these patriotic Americans—whose sole crime is that they fight for peace, against the Wall Street trusts, and for Socialism—shall have every chance to take their message to the country. The "charges" against them have been echoed and re-echoed a hundred million times in the Big Business press, and over the corporation-controlled radio chains.

Every effort is being made to stifle their voices in reply. Judge Kaufman's ruling only serves to emphasize how foolish it is to rely solely on the biased judgments of anti-Communist courts. Courts are instruments of power. They follow the election returns, and carry out capitalist policy.

The democratic rights of the Communists, as well as of all other Americans, must be protected by an aroused public opinion.

Quash the frame-up indictments against the Communists!

Defeat the attempt to gag their voices and to prevent them from taking their message to the people!

Wire your protests to Attorney General Clark and U. S. District Attorney John F. McGohey in New York.

Wallace Says Spy Scare Apes Hitler's Technique

In a powerful indictment of the red-baiting hysteria being whipped up in the country, Henry A. Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President, last night denounced the House Un-American Committee's spy scare for "using the political technique of Hitler."

Speaking over an NBC national network, Wallace charged that innocent men were being smeared as spies because "red scares and spy scares are necessary ingredients of the cold war."

He assailed the press for its part in spreading the spy scares, asserting that it had "abdicated" its role of giving the news honestly and said that he was "not speaking to newspapers," but directly to the people.

Wallace pointed out that the men

pilloried had not been held by the federal grand jury which heard the charges made against them.

Wallace came to the defense of Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins for the help and information they gave to the Soviet Union during the war.

"I say that by helping Russia as much as they could, even against the opposition of certain branches of the armed services, they saved hundreds of thousands of American lives. . . . What fantastic foolishness that men should be branded today for helping in perfectly legitimate ways an ally in time of war," Wallace continued.

Turning to the red scares, Wallace declared that there were three international movements at work in the world today—Communism, clericalism and capitalism. Though he disagreed with both Communism and Catholicism, Wallace said, both were motivated by a desire to serve the best interests of mankind.

"I will attack neither Communists nor Catholics in terms which breed hate and kindle the sparks of violence," he pledged.

"Unlike either Communism or Catholicism," Wallace continued, "it (international capitalism) does not flow from the idealistic motive of serving mankind. Its compelling force is greed and private profit above public welfare. It is the truly great menace which needs bridling and our own country is the headquarters for international big business.

"Our government today is domi-

nated by the men of international big business."

He charged that behind the spy scare stood "the international capitalists and munitions makers whose profits go up and down precisely with the degree of international crisis which can be whipped up—with the amount of red scare which can be engendered for the purpose of adding the brains of the American public."

WARNS ON RED SCARE

Warning that the red scare had as its purpose the outlawing of the "teachings of Jesus" and the principles of Jefferson, Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt, Wallace declared that neither he nor the Progressive Party believed in Communism, nor was dominated by the Communist Party.

"The difference between us and the Communists," he said, "is that most progressives, while completely distrustful of monopoly capitalism, still think it is possible through an aroused electorate and decentralized government planning to develop a progressive capitalism which will prevent war, scarcity and depression. The Progressives stand squarely between the Russian-haters and the Communists. We know that the die is not inevitably cast for war either by the Russian system or the American system."

Then, turning his guns directly on the "liberal" red-baiters, Wallace pledged: "I have not conducted—and never intend to conduct—a purge of the Progressive Party on the basis of past political affiliations."

New Dealer on Stand Hits Mundt Inquisition

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12. — Charles Kramer, former New Deal economist named as a Communist "spy ring" member by Elizabeth Bentley, today assailed the Un-American Committee for its illegal trial methods. Pounding the table, Kramer engaged Rep. F. E. Hebert (D-La.) in a sharp verbal battle that Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) cut short. Hebert had advised Kramer: "You're not on trial. Why don't you answer the questions?"

The red-haired Progressive Party researcher, hunching forward toward the battery of microphones lined up in front of him, boomed: "But you are trying me. That's the point. You're not trying to find the facts. You're making a circus to hide what Congress has failed to do."

Hebert, flustered at Kramer's unexpected sharpness, shot back: "You've been accused. . . ." Kramer, cracking his fist down on the table, interrupted: "This is no forum of accusations. You're drawing implications. Why don't you trust the proper authorities?"

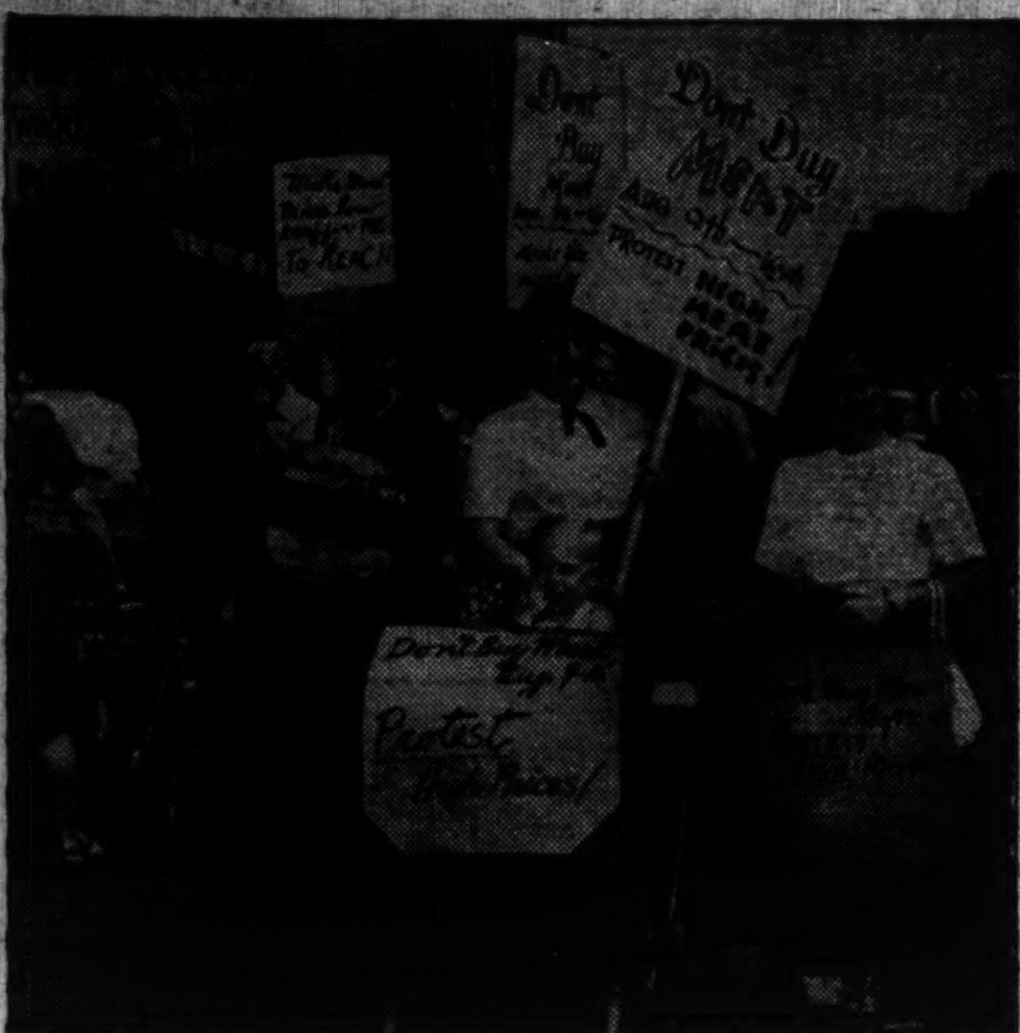
"Well," Hebert said weakly, "we're trying to make them do their duty."

Un-American committee chairman Thomas tapped his gavel, mumbled something soothingly at Hebert and asked another question.

Kramer, the first of the committee's two witnesses, refused to answer most of the Committee's questions, exercising his right under the Fifth Amendment and its protection against self-incrimination.

ATTACKS SMEARS

Dr. George A. Silverman, the second witness, maintained the same position, and attacked the committee's smears. Silverman, with the Army and Air Force in a civilian capacity during the war, (Continued on Page 11)



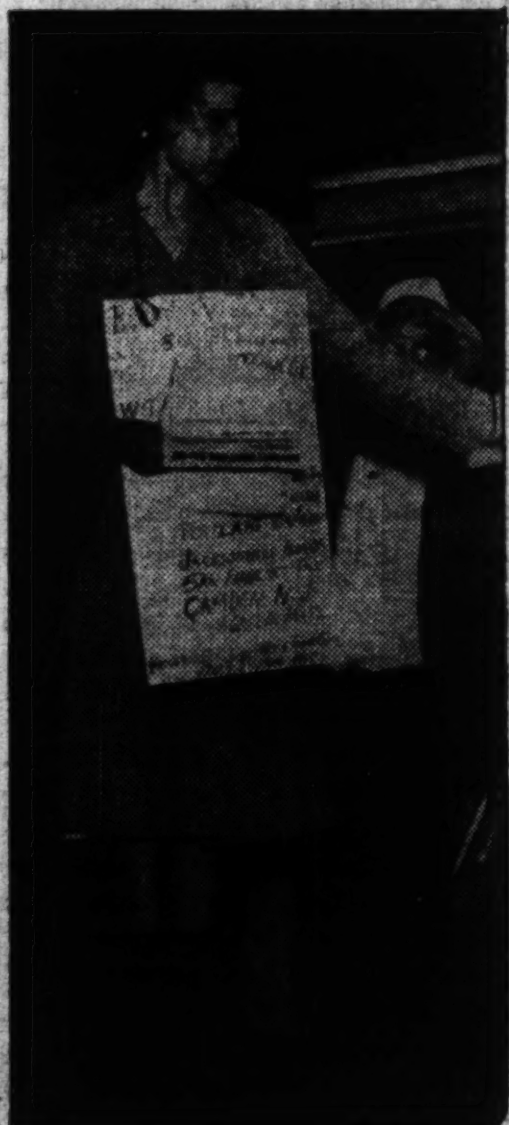
Can't Afford Lamb Chops: New York mothers who can't afford to buy lamb chops for their babies and most cuts of meat for the family at today's prices, join in growing boycott of meat to force prices down. They seek cooperation of retail butchers in the campaign. Meat dealers declare the drive is beginning to affect sales.

Isacson Leads Pickets At Bronx Meat Stores

The New York City meat boycott moved into high gear yesterday with picket lines, open air meetings and baby carriage parades involving thousands of consumers in Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan. Laborite Rep. Leo Isacson of the Bronx led a picket line of 60 for two hours in the Williamsbridge-Allerton area of the Bronx. Picketing in the area, sponsored jointly by the Allerton American Labor Party club and the Williamsbridge Consumers and Tenants Council, has been going on since Monday, and has resulted in the closing of 12 butcher shops.

Yesterday's picket line was in front of the A&P and Safeway stores at Allerton Ave. and White Plains Road. Consumers said that meat was not sold in these stores, except for chicken.

The activity was followed up with



ANITA WICKSON, 12, distributes leaflets on the meat boycott in front of a butcher shop at the corner of Belmont Ave. and Watkins St. She is the daughter of the chairman of the Brownsville Consumer and Tenants Council.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter

an open air rally last night at Allerton and Kruger Aves.

AGREE TO CLOSE

Other actions announced by the New York Tenants Council, which is leading the citywide action, included the agreement by 29 butchers on First Ave., from 5th to 14th St., to close on Saturday from 10 a. m. to noon.

The action of the butchers followed a campaign by the First Ave. Consumers and Tenants Council. The butchers were reported to have asked the group of eight women to continue the strike another week. Another picket line will be held today before the First Ave. Meat Market, at 10th Street, from 11 a. m. to noon. On Saturday a rally at the same point will be co-sponsored with the ALP.

BROOKLYN PICKETS

Picket lines and baby carriage parades were held in a number of sections in Brooklyn, including Crown Heights, Brownsville, Midwood, Flatbush, Newkirk and Bensonhurst. Almost all of them wound up with open air meetings calling for more sustained and broader action.

In Flatbush, about 50 housewives, most of them members of the Flatbush Tenants and Consumers Council, braved the rain to parade through the Flatbush Avenue shopping section.

Led by Mrs. Helen Cohen, 18 E. 21 St., Brooklyn, a housewife with three children who heads the Council, the impromptu parade attracted hundreds of early shoppers.

At Lenox Road and Flatbush Ave. at noon, the paraders heard Frank Serri, who is battling Congressman James J. Heffernan for the Democratic designation in the 11th Congressional District.

In Queens, an 11 a. m. open air rally followed by a picket line will be held in Sunnyside at 46 St. and Greenpoint Ave.

Paul L. Ross, leader of the New York meat boycott, will be the principal speaker Saturday at an 11

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Charges Milk Trust's 'Identical Bids' Gyp City's School Kids

By Louise Mitchell

Children are being overcharged by Borden's and Sheffield's for milk in the school lunch program, and the two major milk companies are in collusion in dividing up the New York City school market between themselves, Investigating Commissioner John M. Murtagh charged yesterday.

The children and the Federal government share the cost of the 21-cent school lunches, Murtagh pointed out at a press conference at his office.

"The prices being bid by Borden's and Sheffield's on the lunch program," he charged, "have been identical since 1945, and the two milk companies have not bid

against one another in the respective boroughs."

In a widening probe of the scandalous practices of the milk companies, he asserted. "The fact that there is collusion in government bidding indicates that there is collusion in the entire milk market."

TERRITORY ALLOCATED

Murtagh's study of the Board of Education's milk contracts for the past four years revealed that Sheffield's handles all the schools in Manhattan and Bronx, and Borden's takes the schools in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Some competitive bidding by independents has taken place, he noted, but added that "it is negligible."

When asked how much the overcharge for milk to school children was, Murtagh answered that it would take two years to unravel the bookkeeping systems of the milk companies and that then the facts would not be clear.

A breakdown of the 21-cent figure for the school lunch showed that the federal government contributed nine cents and the children pay 12 cents. Of the nine cents paid by the government, two goes to paying for milk, and of the 12 cents by the kids 3.8 cents goes for milk.

The milk companies charge 5.8 cents for a half pint of milk.

YEARLY MILK BILL

The Board of Education yearly milk bill amounts to \$3,300,000, of which the federal government pays \$1,200,000 and the children \$2,100,000.

"My analysis of the bids on the school lunch program," declared Murtagh, "begins with 1945. It is obvious that there is collusion in bidding and that consistently since then Sheffield's and Borden's allocated the territory."

Murtagh said his interest in the

milk industry arises from the fact that it "affects public health."

The Commissioner has already charged that collusive bidding exists for milk contracts in other city department. He is now studying all bids on contracts for the past four years to federal, state and city agencies for milk supplied in New York City.

Envoys Continue German Talks With Molotov

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (UP)—American, British and French envoys talked with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov for three hours tonight in the sixth of a series of meetings on the German problem.

Ambassador W. Bedell Smith said after the meeting, in reply to a question whether this was the last of the series, "I do not think so."

Smith, Ambassador Yves Chataigneau of France and Frank Roberts of Great Britain left the Kremlin at 8 p. m. (1 p. m. EDT). It was the second visit this week.

"We had a pleasant talk," Smith said. But in line with the secrecy decision, he declined to make any specific comment.

After the meeting the three western envoys gathered to coordinate their reports to Washington, London and Paris.

Settle Dock Strike

SYDNEY, Aug. 12 (ALN). — A waterfront strike that had tied up 44 ships here was settled when the companies agreed to negotiate with the union over the question of a midnight shift.

Starobin Writes From Rome

Leftwing Parties Plan New Democratic Alliance

By Joseph Starobin

By Cable to the Daily Worker

ROME, Aug. 12. — A new and wider democratic alliance was projected here today by the Italian Socialist and Communist Parties and the lesser groups making up the Popular Front which emerged unsuccessfully from the April 18 elections.

The Socialist paper, *Avanti!*, accurately headlined the new development: "The conclusion of an experience; the opening of a perspective." After days of debate, the leaders of the Front decided that their parties are "no longer bound by organizational ties," but affirmed "a pledge to maintain a common line of action."

"The future perspective of such common work will consist in creating the conditions for a realization of a democratic alliance," says the document, which takes the main front page play in all newspapers. Luigi Longo, one of the three

top Communist leaders, amplifies the meaning of the document in replies to questions by the Communist daily, *L'Unita*, and makes three points:

- That the speculation of the reactionaries about the imminent collapse of common action by the Front parties has been dealt a heavy blow.

- That the document's emphasis on "conditions which brought the Front into being remain valid" is very important and true.

- That the Communist Party, while not considering today's agreement the best that could have been achieved, nevertheless believes that practical action in realizing the democratic alliance can overcome all tendencies to retard it.

The leaders attending last night's final session were Longo himself; the former Communist Finance Minister, Maurizio Scoccimaro, and the youthful editor of *L'Unita*, Pietro Ingrao; Giacomo Jacometti, new Socialist secretary, and his right-hand man, Riccardo Lombardi; Mario Montesi and Ado Alessandrini, representing the leftist Catholic peace movement, and spokesmen for lesser middle class parties.

Actually, the best is being made of the difficult

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Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

GOVERNOR DEWEY insists that the Republican Party "does not look backward, it looks forward." It only moves backward.

REGULAR FELLERS—Unlucky Find

By Gene Byrnes



Soviets Charge Allies Arm Nazis

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 12 (UP).—Russia charged today that the western occupation powers are organizing groups "of a camouflaged military character" in German displaced persons camps.

A. H. Kulagenkov, Soviet delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, said the units were being organized among "war criminal groups." He charged also that the preparatory commission of the UN International Refugee Organization is recruiting former Gestapo agents to administer the camps.

"These persons are being especially indoctrinated with anti-Soviet ideas," Kulagenkov told a meeting of the Council's social committee.

Kulagenkov introduced a resolution which would bar persons who spread anti-Soviet propaganda from displaced camps. His resolution also would order the disbandment of the military groups in accordance with the March, 1946 decision of the UN General Assembly.

SOVIET CITIZENS BEATEN

The Soviet delegate said that Soviet citizens who wish to return to their homeland are beaten up by the head of a displaced camp at Oldenburg in the British Zone. He said the camp chief was a secret agent for the Gestapo during the war. The camp physician, he added,

worked on sterilization experiments under the Nazis.

Kulagenkov said the "camouflaged military defense groups" are headed by a famous Ukrainian war criminal. He said the head of Camp Lyssenko near Hannover, served as mayor of a Soviet town under the Nazis and took part in the "mass annihilation of the Soviet population."

The United States, Britain, Brazil and the Netherlands introduced a resolution calling on all governments which have not done so, to join international refugee organization. The group still needs one more member to remove it from the status of a preparatory commission.

Admits ERP Parley Aimed Against WFTU

PARIS, Aug. 12 (Telepress).—Irving Brown, European representative of the American Federation of Labor, this week reasserted his role as America's chief union-splitter by claiming that the conference of "Marshall country" trade unions in London last week marked a further step towards the formation of a new trade union international in opposition to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

"The new body is virtually in being," he declared in an interview. "An organization is being set up in which affiliation fees will be collected, with a permanent bureau in Paris."

This bald admission of the part assigned by the A.F.L. to the E.R.P. Trade Union Advisory Committee—to which Brown apparently referred—is so revealing as to embarrass some of Brown's European friends, and in particular the Rightwing leaders of the British Trades Union Congress.

Equally embarrassing, indeed, was Brown's reference to the W.F.T.U. as "dominated by the Soviets"—a charge specifically denied last month by Arthur Deakin, British president of the W.F.T.U. It seems clear that Brown is trying to force the pace.

By A. B. Magill

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12.—Glidat Brooklyn, Brooklyn ice cream to you—is a favorite dish in Tel Aviv. And a favorite haunt of young Tel Avivans is the Brooklyn Ice Cream Bar on Allenby Rd. and Yarkon St., where you can get an ice cream sundae, a banana split, a peach melba, or some other toothsome special over the counter or served at tables. Just a few doors away there is stiff competition from the American Ice Cream Bar, but Mrs. Esther Greenbaum, who runs the Brooklyn emporium will tell you that all her competitors are imitators.

Mrs. Greenbaum came to Palestine 10 years ago and decided to stay when she met a young man, Morris Greenbaum, whom she thought enough of to marry. About seven or eight years ago the Greenbaums were hunting around for a business to get into. Why not ice cream?

INTRODUCES SPECIALTIES

"Up until then," Mrs. Greenbaum told me as I sat sipping the best chocolate malted in Tel Aviv, "only plain ice cream had been sold in Palestine. We were the first to introduce specialties: banana split, milk shake, ice cream soda, sundaes and all the others. At first the civilians showed little interest in the specialties and business wasn't so good. But then the American soldiers who were stationed here during the World War started

patronizing us and soon the civilians were flocking here, too."

In addition to the sundae and mondee, Mrs. Greenbaum introduced a specialty for all the other days of the week, including Saturday, which is the Sabbath here, the day of rest.

"What's Thursday like?" I asked.

"Peanut brittle and ice cream. But we had to cut down some of these specialties because there's a war on and we can't get the materials."

The Greenbaums make their own ice cream and most of the other stuff that goes into the specialties.

"The soldiers are our best customers," Mrs. Greenbaum said. "One thing they lack at the front is a cold 'nash.' You should see them when they come in from the Negev or some other place. Even before they go home, with their rucksacks still on them, they rush in here and they practically grab the ice cream out of my hands before I can serve it to them."

HUSBAND IN ARMY

Morris Greenbaum is himself in the army now, so Esther must do double duty, in addition to looking after her home and her three and a half year old daughter. We talked about the war. She seemed to think that the United States arms embargo against Israel was largely a matter of anti-Semitism.

"But the country will pull through. I know the people here, their mood and energy and courage. It's live or die. I'm not interested in any political party and don't know much about politics. But I think the country should be just for the people."

Frankfurt Rally Asks Pay Raises

FRANKFURT, Aug. 12 (UP).—German trade unionists demonstrating 10,000 strong in a Frankfurt square today, turned over a U.S. Army jeep, and stoned German police trying to break up the crowd.

Despite a drenching rain, the trade unionists jammed the medieval Roemerberg Square to hear their leaders demand lower prices and higher wages.

Street cars in the vicinity of the rally were halted. Telephone operators, in sympathy with the demonstration, refused to accept ordinary long distance calls.

Similar meetings were staged in other towns of Hesse state.

The army jeep was moving slowly through the square when a group forced a U.S. sergeant and his German driver out of the vehicle and overturned it twice. The sergeant was uninjured; the German received a black eye and bruises. When the jeep was righted, they drove off.

Rock-a-Bye Pony

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UP).—Seven-year-old Phil Cox has a pet pony with a lap-dog complex. He rocks the three-week-old Shetland to sleep at night.

They Can See Around Corners

Approximately 5,000 flies—a type that can see around corners—were brought back today from a section of Africa.

The type of fly is known as the stalk-eyed fly. Its eyes are at the end of periscope-like tentacles that protrude beyond the head.

It was one of numerous rare insects collected by Dr. James L. Clark and Dr. Neal Weber of an expedition sponsored by Brayton Wilburn and the American Museum of Natural History.

Truman Asks RFC Aid Airlines

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—President Truman asked the Reconstruction Finance Corp., today to investigate financial hardship among U. S. airlines and recommend solutions "at an early date."

Daily Worker

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REALTORS SEEK U.S. LAW TO BACK JIMCROW

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—Federally protected Jimcrow restrictions on residential property was proposed yesterday by the Los Angeles Realty Board.

The act of the board was viewed by many as the beginning of a campaign by real estate interests to offset a recent decision of the

U. S. Supreme Court barring enforcement of housing Jimcrow in courts.

Board president Philip M. Rea said a federal amendment protecting racial restrictions in housing was needed to "protect American family life, stabilize home values... avert racial tensions..." The National Association of Real

Estate Boards will be asked to campaign for the proposed amendment.

The local board's proposal came after a \$75,000 home in a fashionable neighborhood was bought and moved into by the Negro musician, Nat (King) Cole. Cole has been notified by the Hancock Park Property Owners' Association that legal action will be taken to expel him.



KATHLEEN WINSOR, author of *Forever Amber*, tells newsmen her side of her marital difficulties with band leader Artie Shaw. He is seeking an annulment from Kathleen, his sixth wife. She has filed a countersuit for \$116,000 in securities which she claims are in a joint account.



Brooklynites for Wallace: Leaders of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Wallace Committee pose for the camera after a "Singing for Wallace" meeting at headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on Summer Ave., Brooklyn. Left to right (seated) Evelyn Cooper, Hattie Brisbane, ALP Congressional candidate Ada B. Jackson, Dorothy Funn, Jeanette Finkelstein; (standing) A. Gerald Edwards, Anthony Tull, W. A. Hutton, chairman Phillips Brooks and Douglas Glasgow.

Puerto Ricans Here Hit Arrest of ALP Candidates

Hounded by police, shut out of all but the most menial jobs, the oppressed, poverty-stricken Puerto Rican community is welding a political unity in its fight for a decent life. Puerto Ricans opened their campaign Wednesday night with a bitter protest meeting at the Park Palace at 110 St. against the arrest of one of their fighting sons, Manuel Medina, on a trumped-up disorderly conduct charge. Medina, arrested with four other American Labor Party leaders, is that party's candidate for assembly in Lower Harlem on the Wallace-Marcantonio line, the Puerto Rican people have not had one of their own to represent them in the State Legislature since 1940.

400 AT MEETING

More than 400 working men and their wives crowded into the Park Palace to hear their leaders call for Puerto Rican, Negro, Italian and labor unity in fighting police terror, high prices, exorbitant rents, condemned housing and press abuses. The call for Puerto Rican independence rang through the hall repeatedly to vigorous applause.

Hard-earned nickels, dimes and dollars, to a total of \$137, were contributed for Medina's civil rights fight. Next to the American flag on the platform curtain was pinned the "lone star" flag of Puerto Rico, born out of the liberation struggle against Spain in 1898.

The speakers, most of whom delivered their talks in Spanish, called for "una nacion independi-



MARCANTONIO

ente," and assailed the Wall St. plantation owner "cucaraches," who have reduced a beautiful island to slums, a single crop and unemployment.

WAR AIMS

In simple, dramatic words they noted that American imperialists are attempting to drag the people into war, and that was why they are beating down living standards and civil rights.

The tall, handsome Medina reported how the police tried to create a provocation one night last week in order to get ALP leaders on a heavy rap. Only discipline and fighting courage prevented a serious incident.

"We made the police backtrack,"

he said in a full voice, "and we can do it again if we stick together."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio evoked cheers with his attacks upon the city administration which permits rampant crime but attacks progressive leaders.

"Medina," he said, "has more integrity in his little finger than all the Hearstings and wise guy police officers pushing the Puerto Rican people around."

Speaking in English well larded with Spanish idioms, Marcantonio pointed out that the press wolves come out every election time and try to smear the people of Lower Harlem, but they "will fail as they have failed before."

The meeting unanimously condemned the indictment of the 12 Communist leaders.

Shoe Parley to Honor Rogge

O. John Rogge, chairman of the State Wallace Committee and candidate of the American Labor Party for New York County Surrogate, will be guest of honor tomorrow at an industry-wide shoe conference. The conference at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Pl., will begin at 10 a.m. and will spark a campaign in all shoe and slipper shops for the Progressive Party candidates.

Delegates from all shoe factories in Joint Council 13, CIO United Shoe Workers, are expected to attend the meeting. Chairman of the Shoe Workers Committee is Joseph Eisenberg, Lasters Local 60. Fileno De Novellis, Joint Council leader, is secretary treasurer.



ROGGE

Election Lineup in New York City

Manhattan ALP Battles 2 Parties In 26 Contests

By Max Gordon

With the expanding Wallace movement behind it, Manhattan's American Labor Party is getting set to do battle against both major party machines in 26 out of 32 legislative and judicial contests.

Only in two Assembly Districts, one Senatorial District and three Congressional areas has the Labor Party been able to get together with the Democrats behind a candidate whose policies it can back. It is supporting no Republicans.

In one other Assembly District the 8th, a Labor Party-endorsed Democrat Grace Fox, is contesting the Democratic nomination in the primaries.

The heart of Manhattan's election struggle is, of course, the 18th Congressional District, where Rep. Vito Marcantonio, state ALP chairman, is battling for reelection against John P. Morrissey, Democratic machine choice, and the ambitious Wall Street boy, John Ellis, Republican and Liberal Party nominee.

FIRST TEST

Labor Party leaders are not kidding themselves that Rep. Marcantonio's reelection is a cinch because the Democratic and Republican county leaders failed to get together on a single nominee against him. They know this is Marcantonio's first test as nominee of the ALP alone, without major party backing, and that the anti-Marcantonio crowd is already carrying on an aggressive drive behind Ellis.

They have uncovered a letter being circulated throughout Wall Street signed by Ellis which declares that Marcantonio's defeat "will take money, and plenty of it," and which asks for fat contributions to the drive.

A similar letter by the fiery little Congressman's opponent two years ago resulted in one of the most heavily-financed congressional campaigns the nation has ever seen.

A second major contest, for Surrogate, pits the Labor Party directly against the county machines of the two major parties.

The ALP's candidate, O. John Rogge, who as a special federal Assistant Attorney General prosecuted indicted Nazi agents during the war, is expected to win wide backing in his bid for a post which is most closely tied to patronage

and hence to civic virtue.

Of the three Congressional contests where the ALP is supporting a Democrat, one is expected to be especially tough. This is the 21st district, in Washington Heights, where the nominee, Paul O'Dwyer, is trying to unseat a Republican darling of the Liberal Party, Jacob E. Javits.

Javits has considerable backing in the area and will be tough to beat. O'Dwyer, however, a labor attorney with strong progressive leanings, is also a popular candidate.

Reps. A. Clayton Powell in Harlem and Arthur Klein on the Lower East side are expected to win reelection handily as Democrats backed by the ALP. In both cases, however, the ALP is campaigning to emerge as the first party in the district and is given a good chance to succeed.

In the other three Congressional districts, the ALP is running strong independents against two GOP and one Democrat is incumbent. Councilman Eugene Connolly is expected to give Democratic Rep. Sol Bloom a tough fight in the 20th district, which takes in the Upper West Side.

Frank Cremonesi and Alvin Udell, Laborites, are battling it out for Reps. Ellsworth Buck's and Frederic R. Coudert's seats respectively. Both are in heavy GOP districts.

STATE SENATE CONTESTS

The contests for State Senate are featured by the bid of two Negro Laborites to break through the lily-white tradition of the State's upper chamber.

In the 21st, Rev. Ben Richardson, and in the 23rd, the actor Canada Lee, are accorded a good chance to be the first Negro state Senators. Both districts take in parts of Harlem and have close to a majority of Negro voters.

Another key contest for State Senate is in the silk stocking 20th Senatorial District where social worker, Mary Van Kleeck, is the Wallace Party's standard-bearer and is attracting wide support.

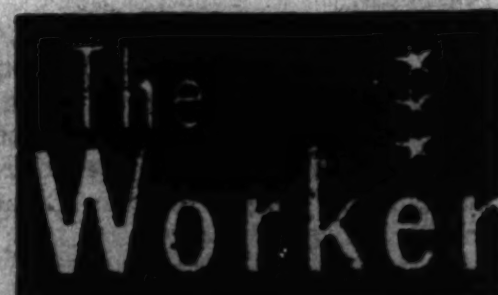
State Senator Alfred E. Santan-

(Continued on Page 15)

IN RESPONSE

to the demands of the thousands of people who were unable to attend the Opening Session of the 14th National Convention of the Communist Party in Madison Square Garden, we are happy to extend this special sub to Labor Day.

SPECIAL CONVENTION OFFER — EXPIRES LABOR DAY



You can get
THE WORKER
for 5 months
for only \$1.00
(by mail)

KEEP UP WITH THE 1948 ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Save \$1 by Taking Advantage of This Offer at Once!

NAME DATE

ADDRESS

CITY P.O. BOX STATE

(No commission will be paid on this Convention Sub Offer)

MEET TOMORROW ON NEW PACT WITH PRUDENTIAL

A national policy conference to plan action around contract renewal negotiations covering 14,000 agents of the Prudential Insurance Co. has been called for tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday in Pittsburgh. It was announced yesterday by the CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

The conference, at the Hotel Roosevelt, will include members of the national negotiating committees from Prudential, Metropolitan Life Insurance and John Hancock

Mutual Life Insurance, as well as delegates from all UOPWA insurance locals.

The contract with Prudential expires Oct. 1. James H. Durkin, UOPWA president, said the meeting would not only work out a program for a Prudential contract renewal fight, but would also "take measures to deal the final coup de grace against the abortive raiding attempts made by the United Paper Workers, CIO, and by the AFL,

VIRGIL—Change of Tune



By Len Kléis

Wolchok Orders Store Locals to Sign 1-H Papers

While CIO Department Store union locals here are engaged in a last-ditch battle with employers and the Taft-Hartley sub-committee, the right-wing International leadership of the union yesterday ordered all local officers to sign Taft-Hartley affidavits or face removal from office. Locals which have refused to comply with Taft-Hartley affidavits make up the bulk of the union's membership here and include virtually all of the major department stores.

Largest local in the international union, Local 65, recently affirmed a policy of non-compliance by an overwhelming vote of the membership. Similar action was taken by the membership of Local 1250, who is now on strike against Oppenheim-Collins, and which also includes workers in Namm's, Frederick Loeser and Hearn's.

The ultimatum for compliance was handed down by the union's international executive board, after a three-day session which concluded yesterday. Nicholas Carnes, president of Local 1250, and Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, opposed the resolution.

Announcement of the ultimatum was made by Samuel Wolchok, international president of the union, at the Park Central Hotel where the board met.

The locals involved have been peace seters in establishing conditions in the industry. In addition to Locals 1250 and 65, they include Local 1-A (Macy's), Local 2 (Gimbel's and Saks 34 St.), Local 3 (Bloomingdale's) and Local 5 (Stern's).

U.S. Wants Reich In on Danube Pact

BELGRADE, Aug. 12 (UP).—The western powers sought today to overthrow a Soviet plan to limit the proposed Danube River commission to Russia and six other river states, but the attempt appeared to be a futile gesture.

The United States offer a proposal to broaden the commission to include the U. S., Britain, France and Austria. Germany would be added later when her peace treaty is concluded.

5 Die in B-17 Crash Near Topeka

BERRYTOWN, Kan., Aug. 12 (UP).—Five of seven crew members were killed today when a B-17 Flying Fortress crashed and burned at the Grange fairgrounds here. Two survivors were taken to Winter General Hospital at Topeka, Kan., where authorities said their condition was "fair."

Rally Tuesday

A protest meeting against high prices and slum housing will be held Tuesday, Aug. 17, at the Mt. Zion Church, 116 St. and Madison Ave. Speakers will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Paul Ross, head of the New York Tenants Council, and Marcel Malin, ALP candidate for State Assembly in Lower Harlem.

City CIO Calls Rally At Meat Trust Office

The City CIO Council last night called upon union members to demonstrate before the Meat Institute of America, 551 Fifth Ave., next Thursday from 5 to 7 p.m. The Council urged extension of the meat boycott. In another cost-of-living move, it voted to step up the petition campaign for the repeal of the 10-cent fare.

Dems to Dewey: 'Safe' to Talk on Congress Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—The Democrats laid the record of the recent special session of Congress before GOP presidential candidate Thomas E. Dewey today and urged him to "take a stand" on it.

Democratic National Chairman J. Howard McGrath told Dewey "it is safe" for him to comment now on anti-inflation and housing legislation since "Congress has gone home."

The White House announced today that President Truman probably will act tomorrow on the Republican "anti-inflation" bill. He is expected to sign it but denounce the Republicans for failing to enact wage-price controls and rationing as he asked.

Acting Secretary of Labor John W. Gibson said after a White House visit that he had the impression Truman will make a Labor Day speech in Detroit.

Stewardess, Purser Save Passengers

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, Aug. 12 (UP).—A Trans-Canada airliner plane caught fire while landing here today, but quick action by the stewardess and purser saved the lives of 11 passengers and six crew members.

Stewardess Rita A. Myers lined the passengers up near the exit. Purser Jack Triggs leaped to the ground, and the passengers jumped into his arms. The crew followed. Miss Myers leaped out as flames raced through the cabin.

Lie Asks East-West Parley on Berlin

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 12 (UP).—United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie called again today for an east-west conference on Berlin and warned that a UN hearing of the case would serve no purpose unless both sides genuinely wish a decision.



Opposes Holy City Demilitarization:

Dr. Dov Joseph (left) military governor of Jerusalem, with UN Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte (center) and Col. Lindstroem of the UN in the Holy City. Dr. Dov is reported to oppose Bernadotte's ruling that Israeli forces evacuate important heights near the city and two adjacent villages to facilitate return of Arab refugees.

Tell of Oppenheim's Anti-Semitic Tactics

By Olive Sutton

Oppenheim Collins officials have been sponsoring an anti-Semitic campaign against workers in their department stores under the protection of the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist clause, witnesses testified in the State Supreme Court yesterday.

Four Oppenheim Collins workers, one of whom resigned because the campaign against her became unbearable, took the stand during injunction hearings to relate their experiences with anti-Semitic red-baiting supervisors and store managers. Justice Henry Clay Greenberg would not permit testimony of several other witnesses on similar experiences.

Local 1250 department store workers have been on strike since Aug. 2, when their contract expired and the NLRB staged elections which installed a company-sponsored AFL group. The local was barred from the ballot because it defied the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist provision.

Jewel Phillips, a Negro girl employed as a sewer, related that her supervisor, attacked her as a "Communist trouble-maker" because she belonged to the CIO local, and told her: "All Jews are Communists." She said that when she complained to the personnel manager, a Miss Chadwick, she was advised to resign and to blame it all on pressure by the union.

Yetta Helsen, a charge account authorizer, related that Gordon A. Greenfield, chief executive at the stores, called her in along with three other girls after they had passed out leaflets during their lunch hour.

"He told us to get the hell out of the store," Miss Helsen testified, "and said he didn't want Communists working in the store." Greenfield, she continued, told Beverly Steinberg, one of her companions, that "too many Jews

have turned into Communists." Mrs. Mary White, a Negro employee, said Greenfield promised her a sales job if she would join the AFL.

Judge Greenberg yesterday signed another temporary injunction limiting the union to six pickets at each store entrance.

The hearing will continue at 9 a.m. today.

British Rocket Bomb Malaysians

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, Aug. 12.—Royal Air Force advanced headquarters today announced they dropped bombs and rockets against a guerilla headquarters and supply depot.

It said RAF Spitfires scored direct bomb hits on two buildings and four rocket hits on a third at a guerilla center, located south of the Siamese border in the Jell forest reserve.

Headquarters of the guerillas were said to have consisted of "several large, well-constructed buildings on a steep hillside, partially cleared from a jungle area."

British officials also announced the arrest of Tong King Nym, former leader of the anti-Japanese underground and leader of guerillas in the Pulai area of southern Kelantan state, where British troops have met heavy resistance.

The 31-year-old wartime hero received the British Empire medal after the Japanese surrender for his "courage during the occupation."

U.S. Recognizes Its Korea Govt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The United States today granted diplomatic recognition to the government of Korea in the U. S. Zone.

In a formal statement, the State Department asserted this Government should be regarded as the government of all Korea, including the Russian Zone.

President Truman appointed John J. Muccio of Rhode Island as special U. S. representative to Korea with the personal rank of ambassador.

State Department officials said privately that this amounted to "de facto" diplomatic recognition. They said formal recognition will be postponed until the UN commission officially reports to the General Assembly meeting in Paris next month. They added the United States hastened to grant recognition before the UN had done so, because this country is the occupying power which must do business with the Korean government.

Chiang Recognizes U.S. Zone Korea Gov't

NANKING, Aug. 12 (UP).—China today recognized the provisional government of Korea in the American occupation zone.

Foreign Minister Wang Shih-Chieh announced the appointment of Dr. Liu Yu-wan as first Chinese Ambassador to Seoul. Liu worked closely with United States representatives in Chungking.

3 Rail Unions Win 2d Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Three operating rail unions today obtained their belated second-round wage increase in a new agreement which provides for \$52,500,000 in back pay by Aug. 31.

The unions were restrained from calling a nation-wide strike on May 11 by Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough. They later reached agreement with the carriers but have appealed Goldsborough's ruling.

Covered by the agreement, signed formally last night, are 150,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen and the Switchmen's Union.

The unions have begun a "third round" wage movement. An official said they will meet in Chicago next month with 16 non-operating unions, two other operating brotherhoods and the carriers to begin national bargaining.

Portugal Jails 67 in Witchhunt

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 12 (UP).—Sixty seven persons accused of Communism were found guilty today and sentenced to terms ranging from two months to six years. Forty others were acquitted.

Those acquitted included Prof. Ferraz Carvalho of Coimbra University. The trial ended Tuesday night.

Five defendants were sentenced to two to four months in jail. The rest were sent to jail for 18 months and lost their political rights for four years. The sentences of 34 in this group were suspended.

Italy Trade Mission Goes to Moscow

ROME, Aug. 12 (UP).—An Italian trade delegation left on a two-to-three month mission to Moscow today. It was headed by Ugo La Malfa, a Republican Assembly Deputy, and Eugenio Pella, vice director of economic affairs in the foreign office.

Marshall Refuses UN Aides' Records

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—A Senate Immigration subcommittee today plunged into the running fight between the Truman Administration and the Republican-controlled Congress over secrecy of executive branch records.

Chairman Chapman Revercomb (R-W Va.) revealed that Secretary of State George C. Marshall has "politely refused" the committee's request for State Department records on aliens admitted to this country to take part in United Nations activities.

Revercomb said the committee will try to subpoena the records, if its legal staff advises that it has that power.

The committee has been investigating charges that "foreign agents" are using the UN headquarters in New York as a gateway to enter America for "subversive work."

The charges were made by two subordinate officials of the State Department's visa section, Robert C. Alexander and William Harlow.

Herve J. L'Heureux, chief of the visa section, pooh-poohed the charges in testimony before the subcommittee yesterday.

Marshall himself repudiated the charges some time ago by saying emphatically that he doesn't believe UN personnel constitute any danger to U.S. security.

Revercomb conceded that his committee "will be stopped" if its legal experts rule that it has no power to subpoena State Department records. And, even if a subpoena were issued, it was regarded as doubtful whether Marshall would bow to it.

President Truman has specifically ordered executive branch officers to ignore congressional subpoenas for confidential papers dealing with the federal loyalty check.



AT A HEARING of injunction proceedings against Pastor Ethel R. Willis (above) in Federal District Court, Miami, Fla., two parishioners of Everybody's Tabernacle charged their pastor with squandering and dissipating the church's assets. They also charged the spiritual leader with making away with satchels of "love offerings" amounting up to \$5,000 a night.

Davis Again Moves To Fill Cacchione Post

A legal opinion by Supreme Court Justice James B. McNally "requires" the City Council to fill the vacancy created by the death of Peter V. Cacchione, it was asserted in a resolution introduced yesterday by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr. (Man.-Com.)

The resolution, the third of its kind in the long controversy since the Brooklyn Communist Councilman died Nov. 6 of last year, quotes the 1,300 word opinion of Justice McNally in full. The opinion was handed down July 22 on a petition by a Brooklyn taxpayer, Mrs. Bertha Melzer, of 2949 Brighton 3rd St., Brooklyn, to order the Council to convene to fill the vacancy. The case was tried in New York County Supreme Court July 8, with Rep. Vito Marcantonio (N.Y.-ALP) representing Mrs. Melzer and Councilman Walter R. Hart (Bklyn.-Dem.) opposing the petition.

"Justice McNally," Davis declared

yesterday, "has made it clear beyond any doubt that the Council is required" to fill the vacancy. The Court also stressed the fact that the late Councilman Cacchione's membership in the Communist Party does not change in any way the obligation of the Council to name a successor.

"The situation is clear: the Council has a legal responsibility to fill the Cacchione vacancy without further stalling. It has a moral responsibility to name Cacchione's duly-designated successor, Simon W. Gerson."

Bowles Seeks Dem Nomination in Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 12 (UP).—Former OPA director Chester Bowles today formally announced his candidacy for Governor of Connecticut.

Bowles made his announcement on the eve of the State Democratic convention after being assured by party leaders that the nomination was his for the asking.

Mac's Order Used

KYOTO, Aug. 12 (ALN).—When teachers at Kyoto University went on a 24-hour strike after their request for higher wages was ignored, the university president countered by pointing to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's order to the Japanese government to deny collective bargaining and strike rights to state employees.

Farben Nazi Seeks Job At Ludwigshafen

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (Telepress).—Only a few days after he left Nuremberg prison, after being acquitted by the U. S. Military Tribunal on charges of plundering, Dr. Karl Wurster, one of the directors of I. G. Farben, offered his services to the French authorities.

Wurster approached the French Administration of I. G. Farben plant in Ludwigshafen — largely destroyed by a recent explosion — to ask whether he could "be of assistance" in reconstruction. Wurster stressed that he would gladly "devote his time and experience" to the reconstruction of the blasted factories.

Wurster, with another I. G. Farben director, Hans Kugler, were appointed, a week before Munich in 1938, trustees of the Aussiger Verein, Czechoslovakia's most important chemical concern.

Plans for the seizure of Aussiger Verein were discussed by I. G. Farben as much as three months before Munich, so that Farben could step in at a moment's notice as soon as the Czechoslovak frontiers were pried open. The Nazi Government gave such support to those plans that the Farben Board of Directors, in return, made Hitler a personal present of half a million Reichsmarks.

A week after the annexation of the Czechoslovak border districts by Germany, Kurt Wurster took over the Aussiger Verein.

SHIPOWNERS STILL BALK AT SEA UNIONS' DEMANDS

With three weeks to go until the government's anti-strike injunction in maritime runs out, shipowners yesterday continued to balk at granting any real concessions to the six unions involved on west, east and Gulf coasts. Top offer to the CIO National Maritime Union here was a \$7.50 monthly increase, compared to the demand for \$15, it was revealed yesterday.

On the West Coast, Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, denounced an offer there as "union-spitting" and completely unacceptable. The offer consists of a five-cent hourly wage boost combined with a "package" plan which would result in

cuts in other benefits and exclude about 20 percent of the union's members.

Similar offers have been made to the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards, Marine Engineers, American Radio Association and the Independent Marine Firemen and Oilers. The ILWU, MCS and the MPOW have announced they will walk out on the West Coast Sept. 2, when the injunction expires, unless there is a last-minute change by shipowners.

There were indications that the government's fact-finding boards may renew its activity in an attempt to avert a walkout. The injunction was issued last June following a preliminary report from these boards.

Bay State Dems Try Legal Tricks To Bar Wallace

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Terrified at the achievement of the Progressive Party of Massachusetts, in collecting signatures to place Wallace and Taylor on the state ballot, Sonny McDonough, leader of the Demo-

cratic Party here, is resorting to desperate maneuvers to keep the Progressive Party off the ballot.

McDonough, at a hearing this week before the ballot commission, tried to get the commission to disqualify enough signatures to keep the new party off the ballot.

The Massachusetts law is one of the stiffest in the country, requiring 50,000 signatures to place independent candidates on a presidential ticket. Democratic leaders had been confident that this was an impossible task for the new party.

114,000 SIGN
In a three-month whirlwind campaign, canvassers of Progressive Party collected 114,000 signatures, of which 85,373 were duly certified by election commissions in counties throughout the state. Never in the history of Massachusetts had any party performed such a record breaking job.

Every major city and town signed up for Wallace by thousands. What frightened the Democrats most was the large number of signatures in their stronghold among the Irish of South Boston—where 4,000 signed Wallace nominating papers.

Progressive Party petitions were in such good shape that conservative observers like W. E. Mulline, of the Boston Herald, admitted there was no basis for legitimate challenge.

OFFERS NO WITNESSES

McDonough substantiated this fact in that he produced no witnesses at the hearing yesterday before the ballot commission.

Signatures were in such perfect order that McDonough did not dare place his handwriting expert on the stand for cross-examination. He adopted the unprecedented procedure of having her submit a written statement, which attorneys for Progressive Party could not see and challenge.

"SUSPICION"

Oliver S. Allen, vice-chairman of the Progressive Party of Massachusetts, attempted to get the commission to dismiss the protest of McDonough on the grounds that it did not present a single shred of evidence but merely expressed "suspicion" of violations of state ballot law.

Allen stated, "All I've heard here this afternoon are Mr. McDonough's suspicions. He expresses prejudices and suspicions and offers no evidence whatsoever, on which you could rule out any signatures. He did not cite any violation of the statutes, nor did he offer evidence."

"McDonough also made the phony charge that signatures were collected and filed before the national convention took place the same week that signatures had to be filed in Massachusetts."

The fact is that the Progressive Party had its convention on April 4, and that 3,000 duly accredited delegates nominated Wallace and Taylor at the founding convention of the Progressive Party of Massachusetts. It was after that act that the Progressive Party circulated its petitions."

STUDENTS!!

OPEN FORUM

on
"CHAUVINISM and
CULTURE"

TONIGHT!

Roof—Hotel Diplomat

PROGRAM, ENTERTAINMENT

In yesterday's issue of the Daily Worker, the date for the above affair was given as Thursday night. This was an error. The Student Section Open Forum is being held tonight, Friday, August 13th.

Hear:

V. J. JEROME

SID FINKELSTEIN

LOUIS HARAP

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PREVIEW OF things to come on the political horizon—a prognostication of results of 1948 national election by Samuel Blinks, noted lawyer and political worker. 77 Fifth Ave., 8:30 p. m. Lodge 500, I.W.O. EVERY FRIDAY and Saturday, amazing Hypnotism lecture and demonstration. Public invited. Fun, excitement. Audience participation. Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th St., Studio 905, 8:30 p. m. Adm. \$1.20 incl. tax. CO 5-2525.

HOT CORN roast under the George Washington Bridge. Entertainment, songs, speaker. Everyone invited. Wash Heights Youth Club, 8:30 p. m.

POLE DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced; fun, Rose Stev, dir. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION Frolic. Meet the delegates to the Waterfront Section Convention. Fun, frolic, refreshments, entertainment, dancing—all for 40c. 325 W. 58th St. (cor. 8th Ave.) 9 p. m. Ausp: Waterfront Section, C.P.

DANCE UNDER the Stars every Sat. & Sun. Hotel Diplomat Roof Terrace, 104 W. 43 St. Friendly, congenial atmosphere.

ANOTHER FAMOUS Thaddeus Stevens Party! Free beer, dancing, entertainment—all for 60c. 301 W. 134th St. Aus: Thaddeus Stevens C.P. & CORY Evening Session Students.

COME ONE—come all to a friendly party Sat. 11th, Aug. 14th at Bella Dodd's, 1604 Lexington Ave. (at 162nd St.). Dancing, refreshments. Adm. 50c. Club Brookman.

Coming

HOWARD FAST, Novelist, speaks on "Spies" and "Foreign Agents." Penthouse Ballroom, 15 Astor Place, Sun., Aug. 15th, 8:30 p. m. Dancing to Sy Ovey's & Orch. Follows lecture. \$1.20 plus tax.

Don't keep it to yourself

THE WORKER'S special Labor Day edition will be published on September 5th. We want this edition to reach hundreds of thousands of Americans. It will speak up for the peace and security of America. It will speak up for you. This issue is for you—but not you alone. We know you will read it. But don't keep it to yourself. Help us reach hundreds of thousands!

ORDER EXTRA COPIES NOW!

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The Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Around the Globe

Joseph Starobin is now in Europe. Until his dispatches begin to arrive next week this column will contain special dispatches from Telepress and other sources.

U.S. Keeps War Industry Alive in Japan

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO.

AMERICAN officials here have now admitted what has long been charged: that to date, three years after the end of the war, not a single privately-owned Japanese war plant has been dismantled. And, these officials add, no dismantling is planned "for the time being."

So far, the only dismantling has been that of the government-owned Army and Navy arsenals to provide 30 percent of the modest interim reparations program. The substantial portion of private war industry which escaped the B-29 bombings has been left untouched.

Mounting criticism of American policy based on this fact has been coming from both Left and Right. While Democratic groups are angered by the retention of war industry in Japan, the Chinese Nationalists are irked because they want much of this industry transferred to South China to produce weapons useful in the Civil War.

THE FAILURE of the United States to destroy even primary war facilities, called for in the Potsdam Declaration, indicates how its reparations policy has been reversed during the last two years and a half.

On Dec. 7, 1945, Edwin W. Pauley announced an Interim Reparations Program which entailed the "immediate" removal of "obvious" excess capacity in heavy industry, as well as of such war industry as could be put to peace-time use by the victims of Japanese aggression.

In the summer of 1946, the Comprehensive Reparations Program of the Pauley Mission was adopted in large part by the Far Eastern Commission as the official Allied program.

No reparations took place, and there began a bureaucratic sabotage of the Pauley-FEC Program which culminated in the dispatch to Japan of the so-called "Special Committee on Japanese Reparations," unilaterally appointed by the Department of the Army. This committee, headed by Clifford S. Strike, president of McGraw & Co., recommended drastic curtailment of reparations.

IN APRIL, 1947, a conference of various U. S. Government agencies drew up a "final" reparations program which in essence was a compromise between the Pauley and Strike Program. Strike himself, as chairman of the conference, played a key role in creating this program.

Even this program, however, was not put into effect, and business groups and bureaucratic cliques continued their efforts to kill reparations.

Strike, together with representatives of various private engineering firms, then organized Overseas Consultants, Inc., and signed a lucrative contract with the government to make a fresh reparations survey of Japan.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, in an article in The American Magazine called "Revenge Is Expensive," Strike made his viewpoint clear by a sharp attack on the Pauley-FEC reparations program. He argued that the United States should overrule the FEC and, if necessary, make a separate peace with Japan.

As was to be expected, the report of Overseas Consultants (known as the Strike Report), dated Feb. 28, 1948, continued the trend toward a "soft" reparations policy, recommending that little beyond primary war facilities be removed. It even recommended that Japan be accorded greater capacities for steel, power and rayon production than now exist.

During the five months which have passed since the Strike Report, even the question of removing primary war facilities appears to have been replaced on the agenda.

ERP AIDS FORD

BERLIN (Telepress).—While the German Opel, Volkswagen and Mercedes-Benz motorcar factories are being closed down by Marshall Plan administrator Paul Hoffmann, allegedly owing to lack of raw materials, the Ford motor works in Cologne is to begin production of private cars—for dollars only.

An agreement between the U. S. Ford Co. and the Studebaker Co., of which Hoffmann is president, provide that while Ford will produce cars in Cologne which will swamp the European market, Studebaker will have priority in importing their cars to Germany and certain other European countries. At the same time, the Western German Ford Co. is not to resume production for the German market.

NO DISHPAN

BY CHUYAS WILLIAMS



Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE has finally made up its mind — it's officially for the spy scare after much thought about its "dilemma." Regretting that the Un-American Committee hearings have resulted in "beamirching of names," the Trib concludes that "the main subject of the inquiry, which is more important than any individual, must be pursued, to as clear an end as is possible."

THE STAR advises the committee to "head for the Far West, come under the reposeful spell of cool canyon breezes, murmuring streams and springs, and ponder the rugged grandeur that causes mountain people to look at their eternal peaks and laugh at the pipequeaks brought forth by the mountainous labors of Congressional witch-hunters."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM urges a "civilian commission" patterned after the Canadian Royal Commission "with power to get the facts, and then act upon them."

THE MIRROR's hysteria has not yet reached top ceiling. "Imagine what Lucky Luciano could do here with diplomatic protection . . . Lomakin showed us that it can happen here. Why not make an example of him? Why not pick him up and put him on the next Soviet ship that leaves New York Harbor? . . . Boot him out! . . . Boot them all out!"

THE POST says "M is for Malarky"—referring to the "Russian menace." The Post thinks the spy hearings may work "to render the American public increasingly sym-

pathetic to the military's mounting demands . . ." and points to the reluctance of the "western union" to accept the U.S. proposal for a North Atlantic alliance including Greece, Turkey, etc. . . . "possibly because the inclusion of the American-supported police state in Greece doesn't strike them as the way to win victories for democracy on the Continent." The Post proposes "we close the door on the generals and wild-eyed Congressmen" and get back to the Constitution.

THE NEWS doesn't want any "states' rights oratory, pro or con" to mess up the scheme to federalize the National Guard.

THE TIMES urges Congress to give the militarists' scheme "careful study," intoning: "The National Guard as now constituted in most states is an anomaly if it is intended as a state militia to put down attempted insurrections, maintain order and carry out similar strictly intrastate functions. . . . The United States is neither so strong nor so rich that it can afford to maintain inefficient military establishments that require laborious reorganization and integration in time of crisis."

THE SUN suggests that "a rise in revenue from the higher subway fare may provide an impetus" for improving the city's hospitals."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN thinks the "purge" of government employees is okay as far as it's gone, but it hasn't gone far enough yet.



World of Labor

By George Morris

5. Progressivism Heads For New, Higher Stage

THERE IS ALSO a hopeful side to the situation in the CIO and to some degree in the AFL. This is in the fact that resistance to the surrender policy of the leaders is laying the base for a more advanced and more vigorous type of progressivism. Workers are becoming disillusioned with leaders like Murray. Many are demanding return to the spirit that marked the rise of the CIO.

But is it enough merely to call for return of the old program that gave birth to the CIO? That would be failing to take into account the changes and lessons of the past dozen years. The base of the progressive forces is today many times stronger than it was in 1935, when it consisted mostly of the small unions and groups of the dissolved TUUL.

But the fight of the old TUUL program is no less essential today than it has ever been. And no less important is the fight to make the powerful new unions and political action by labor effective.



• IT IS STILL necessary to press for the organization of millions of unorganized, especially in the South.

• The top bureaucracy, especially in the AFL, must still be fought because of its craft union orientation. Amalgamation of craft is still a problem.

• Most unions must still be educated to the need of political action—above all for genuine independent action.

• The new bureaucracy and dictatorial type of leadership trying to base itself on the new unions must be fought to the hilt.

• The struggle for Negro rights in unions and industry must be pressed far beyond the beginning that was made.

• New expulsions, raiding and suspension of reorganization of progressive-influenced central bodies, must be fought vigorously and exposed as part of the Taft-Hartley pattern.

BUT TODAY it is especially necessary to place emphasis on some aspects of the program of the progressives which remained in the background in the days when the CIO was founded. Today it's impossible to shelve them and still be progressive.

A labor leader cannot call himself progressive who doesn't continually breathe unity into the labor movement and fight to restore the forgotten slogan, "In Unity There is Strength" and fight to end raids, jurisdictional disputes and political and religious dividing lines in unions.

A labor leader cannot call himself progressive and still cling to a foreign policy that promotes the world supremacy interests and war plans of our trusts. Nor can he be progressive if he is passive on foreign policy and leaves the issue to the trusts.

A labor leader cannot be a consistent progressive and wage war against the new Progressive Party. Millions in unions are now moving towards the Progressive Party. A labor leader who isn't independent of the two old parties cannot be independent of the economic monopoly interests those parties represent.

A labor leader cannot be a true progressive and still close his eyes to the class division in society or entertain illusion in employer-labor "partnership" schemes as a way to solve the problems of the workers.

A LABOR LEADER cannot call himself progressive if he denies the historic role and influence of Marxism in the labor movement. He does not necessarily have to be a Marxist himself to do so, but it is sheer blindness not to see that for 100 years it is those with a Socialist perspective who pioneered and set the pace for every step forward labor took.

It is fear of the new wave of progressivism, and the political consciousness it is receiving in the New Party, that brought the current vicious red-baiting hysteria in the unions and Taft-Hartley affidavits. It is an attempt to wipe out those who have been historically the spark-plugs of progress. It is not so much the ultimate goal of socialism of the Communists that draws reactionary fire, as the program of the Communists that is immediately realizable. On that immediate program all sincere progressives could agree. Hence it is a fundamental duty of a union progressive to fight for the full rights of Communists in the unions.

It is precisely on the above issues that the division between progressives and conservatives is being most sharply drawn in the CIO today. The effect of this struggle will be to develop the struggle of CIO progressives to a new and higher stage.

COMING: 1948 Communist Party Election Platform . . . Tomorrow

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Bohn
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

New York, Friday, August 13, 1948

Gambling America's Peace Away

BETWEEN the effort of the Un-American Committee's stooges to kidnap or bribe Soviet citizens for "spy" sensations, and the negotiations on the Berlin "crisis," there is a direct connection.

It is obvious that there can be no serious effort to negotiate any reasonable settlement with the Soviet Union on any question so long as there is developed in our country the wild and persistent hysteria about Soviet "spies."

At the very moment when our envoys are supposed to be working out a basis for a German settlement—without which the peace of the world will continue to hang in the balance—Washington and the press here are whipping up the coarsest kind of anti-Soviet slanders.

No one but a fool will believe that this is a mere coincidence.

THE anti-Soviet provocations, which include the astounding effort to invade Soviet consulates with subpoenas, have been clearly manufactured to prejudice the negotiations over a German settlement. They have been framed to provide an alibi for a breakdown of these negotiations, with all the dire results that must follow.

The Soviet Union's leading paper, Pravda, has just re-emphasized, in sober and thoughtful terms, the necessity for American-Soviet friendship and cooperation. It has recalled the far-reaching cooperation between the two great nations against the Axis fascist powers. It urges that such cooperation is just as necessary for the world today as it was during the war.

Are these the words of an "aggressor"? Are they the words of a Government which is trying to prevent a peaceful settlement? Or are they the words of a Government which puts its cards on the table for peace and reasonable settlement?

It seems to us that no honest citizen could fail to find the answer.

WITH regard to a German peace settlement, the Soviet Union and the Eastern countries have offered these points as the basis for discussion:

De-militarization and de-nazification; four-power control of the war industries in the Ruhr; the unification of Germany into a democratic state, and the payment of reparations to Hitler's victims.

Ars these impossible terms? Do they contain anything harmful to the interests of the United States? It is impossible to see where they do.

The reason there has been no settlement so far is that Wall Street banker-generals who run our foreign policy today are determined to seize control of the Ruhr's steel and chemical industries for themselves. They have dismembered Germany into two parts, setting up a "Western Germany" in which all the old pro-Nazi industrialists and Nazis are being returned to power. These "cold war" cliques fear a German peace treaty because they would have to take our Army out of Germany a year after it is signed, simultaneously with the withdrawal of the Soviet Army. And they don't want to relinquish their seizure of the Ruhr's coal mines, steel mills and chemical plants.

The fake revelations about Soviet "spies" at home is the curtain behind which America's peace is being gambled away.

We urge that public opinion express its demand for a halt to the anti-Soviet provocations by the pro-Nazi Un-American Committee!

We urge sincere and honest negotiations with the Soviet Union on the above-mentioned points which FDR signed in the Yalta agreements! The peace of America is at stake. Don't think it isn't.

WHOOPIE!

By Fred Hills



Letters from Readers

Harlem Story

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Harlem has a story to tell! For the last several weeks your Communist Party club has been having a street meeting every Saturday afternoon at the corner of 138th St. and Broadway, which is a white neighborhood. A couple of weeks ago we were surrounded by a group of hoodlums, obviously headed by more experienced disrupters, who catcalled and yelled until it was almost impossible for the meeting to continue. However, we managed to conclude in an orderly manner.

The next Saturday we were prepared, with a good turnout. A few minutes after we began, the police drove up in a car and parked it right at our speakers' ladder. Soon the ringleaders of the former week came around in a fine red Buick and the cops talked to them a few minutes. As one of the speakers ascended the ladder the police stopped him and told us the meeting must be moved, that we were obstructing the traffic! The payoff was that this was the only corner where we weren't obstructing the traffic, for this was a park, and the other corners were far more congested!

Right here the entire Communist Party should pay tribute to Rose Gauden, our club organizer. She spoke up sharply and loudly to the policemen, with courage but without bravado, telling them last week it was the hoodlums, this time it was the policemen who were trying to disrupt the meeting, that we insisted on our right of free speech. Then she got up on the ladder and repeated this to the crowd, who stood firm and rocklike in their support. In the end, the cops mumbled some lame excuse and drove away!

A number of youngsters in their early teens, who had hooted and catcalled the previous week, milled around us. We kidded them a little, and soon they were asking intelligent, searching questions. The most obstreperous of the bunch now held up his hand for permission before he would ask a question! This went on for over an hour.

One tall, fine-looking lad, who had also done his share of hooting, now told us he had given a dollar to the Wallace campaign—just to silence one of his shopmates.

Finally, when we went to one of the members homes, he went with us—and stayed until nearly midnight!

He gave us his name, indicating an eagerness to learn more; said to us: "How did you learn about the Communist Party?" Just before he left, we said, "Weren't you one of those who gave us a good heckling?" Said he, "Sure, I was the one who said I'd bring the tanks and guns."

This has proved a fine example of how the fighting approach, the refusal to be intimidated and consistent, determined efforts to reach the people yields rich results.

L. S.

Highway Robbery By Landlords

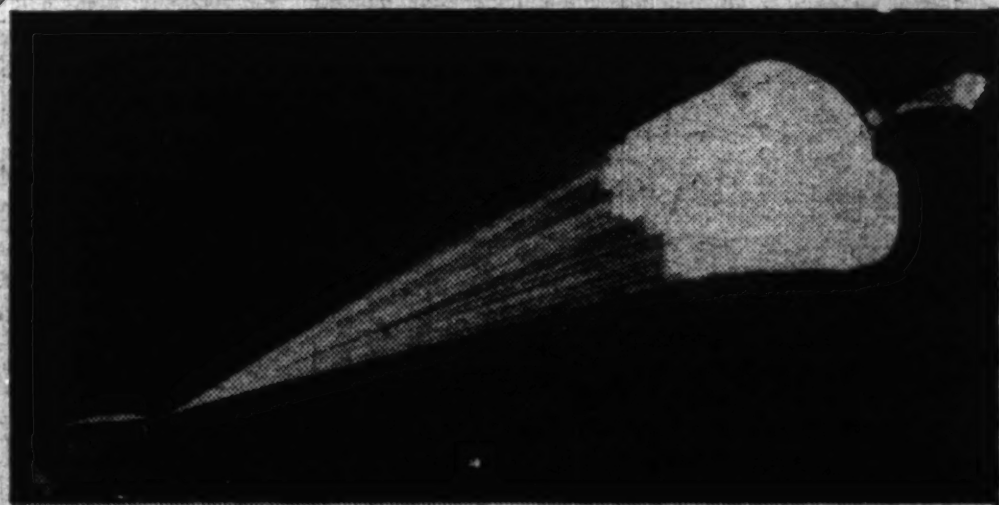
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If a pickpocket took some money from your pocket and then returned it, when caught, he would still be prosecuted. Not so with landlords. Our landlord exacted at least 10 bonuses of from \$500 to \$1,000 for apartments here. He also owns extensive real estate elsewhere.

Yet, because he returned the bonuses when caught, he has been freed without even being indicted. Can't something be done about such cases?

J. DREPUSS.



Test New Airborne Lifeboat: Equipped with an in-board motor, navigating devices and provisions for 15 men, the largest air-sea rescue craft is pictured during an Air Force demonstration at Hempstead Harbor, N. Y. The craft (top) is released by parachute from a B-29. Crewmen (center) who had previously bailed out with life rafts, prepare to board the boat. The "rescued" men (bottom) head for land.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Pride the G-man! His pride must be lower than a snake's belly today. All the eager little children in the land, reading their comics, listening breathlessly to their radio, had one unconquered hero—the G-man. He never failed. He went through flood, fire and danger. He could take a finger nail out of a waste-basket and follow it as a clue to a hide-away in the jungle of Africa. He penetrated all disguises! A new shirt and tie never fooled him, nor a morning shave thrown him off the track.

But the idol is smashed; the faith of the little children is cruelly betrayed. The nice old ladies

Orders UE Aide To Capital Again

DAYTON, O., Aug. 12.—Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R-Mich) member of the House Labor subcommittee, today ordered Louis Kaplan, CIO United Electrical Workers Union leader in the Univis strike to appear before the committee again Monday in Washington.

Hoffman's order came after the UE organizer had blasted Hoffman as a "Bundist" at the one-day committee hearing here. Hoffman called Kaplan a "Communist."

Kaplan appeared before the group in the capital last week after the hearing was moved there following initial hearings here.

The Michigan Representative time and again ordered Kaplan to "shut up" during today's hearing.

Hoffman returned here today to find out why James McNamara, federal mediator from Cincinnati, had entered in peace talks between Univis management and UE strikers whose officers have refused to sign Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits.

McNamara, who entered the dispute three days before an agreement ending the 97-day strike was reached Monday night, said he was invited to the talks by Gov. Thomas J. Herbert.

who rested snugly in their beds, confident that the all-seeing eye of the G-man would ferret out any who would do them harm—must again look under those beds, lock their windows tight, and pray for protection to a divine power. The G-man has let them down—but utterly.

The poor author, who was never at a loss for a plot in the pulp magazines, with an eye on Hollywood and a slender handsome hero playing the part with smoothness and devastating charm, capturing all accused of running afoul of the law, must now look elsewhere for a plot and a character. Only the Canadian mounties are left—and after all they're foreigners. The G-man is washed up as a hero.

WHY, DO YOU ASK, has this tragedy befallen our beloved country? Well, the Grand Jury of N. Y. City indicted 12 Communist leaders—"the terrible Reds"—as the comics scarehead them to the little ones of our land. Twelve warrants were issued. To the G-men (also

Life of the Party

known as the F.B.I.) very bravely, heroically, etc. (put in your own adverbs) went to the office of the Communist Party, U.S.A. went up on the elevator to the 9th floor and arrested five of the Communist leaders—Foster, Dennis, Williamson, Stachel and Winston, who were seated at their desks waiting for them. The only flurry it caused was a search for neckties and coats on a day that was about 90 in the shade.

The Communist leaders were ready with a statement that hit the press and radio in a few minutes, and they properly appeared in court (with a couple of borrowed coats and ties), were released in the custody of their lawyer, and the great deed of the F.B.I. was over in about an hour.

Councilman Davis was at his home writing his Sunday Worker column.

Three of our comrades, Foster, Williamson, and Davis read that ad, "You'll do better in a hat!" The rest have self-criticized themselves severely for their informal

attire on such a serious occasion. Carl Winter was arrested in his own car, going home with his own wife (those terrible Communists!) so seven out of 12 were arrested—within an hour with no effort on the part of the F.B.I.

THEN ALL the great resources, experience, infallibility and what have you (fill in your own adverbs) came to the fore. Five Communist leaders were still at large; and here comes the great collapse, the terrible defeat, the shameful betrayal of the thousands who depend upon the G-men to safeguard life and property—the F.B.I. did not find or arrest a single one of them. One by one, as they got word of the indictment, they surrendered, and not to the F.B.I. The poor F.B.I. received phone calls from federal prosecutors, some of them speaking in a slightly amused tone: "Come on over. We've got your man here."

In Cleveland the newspaper men queried the F.B.I. (How have the mighty fallen!) Looking at Gus

Hall they asked: "But really how could 270 pounds of a man vanish, we ask you? Did you really look for him?"

So do you wonder they fanned the bushes for a spy scare to offset this terrible set-back with the little children, the old ladies, and a bored public? "What must it be?" they asked themselves.

And since G-men also go to the movies to bask in their own image as heroes on the silver screen, they knew instantly. A beautiful young blonde, a Red spy queen, a woman in the lives of these mysterious Reds.

But alas for television, movies, and heartless newspaper photographers—the neurotic dame they picked turned out to be a middle-aged, distinctly not svelte, not a blonde, far from beautiful, with a story as phony as their description of her.

It's not a crime to be middle-aged, brunette, on the stout side, and no raving beauty. Plenty of us are like that. But "a spy?"

Every child knows she must look like Marlene Dietrich. So the poor kids are let down again. Two flops for the G-men. He can't find a Communist or produce a real spy. The kids are looking at cowboys these days.

CIO Meat Union Signs Armour

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A new one-year contract has been negotiated with Armour and Co.; it was announced here today by the CIO Packinghouse Union.

Wilson and Co. remains the only holdout of the big four. Wilson has refused to schedule any negotiating sessions.

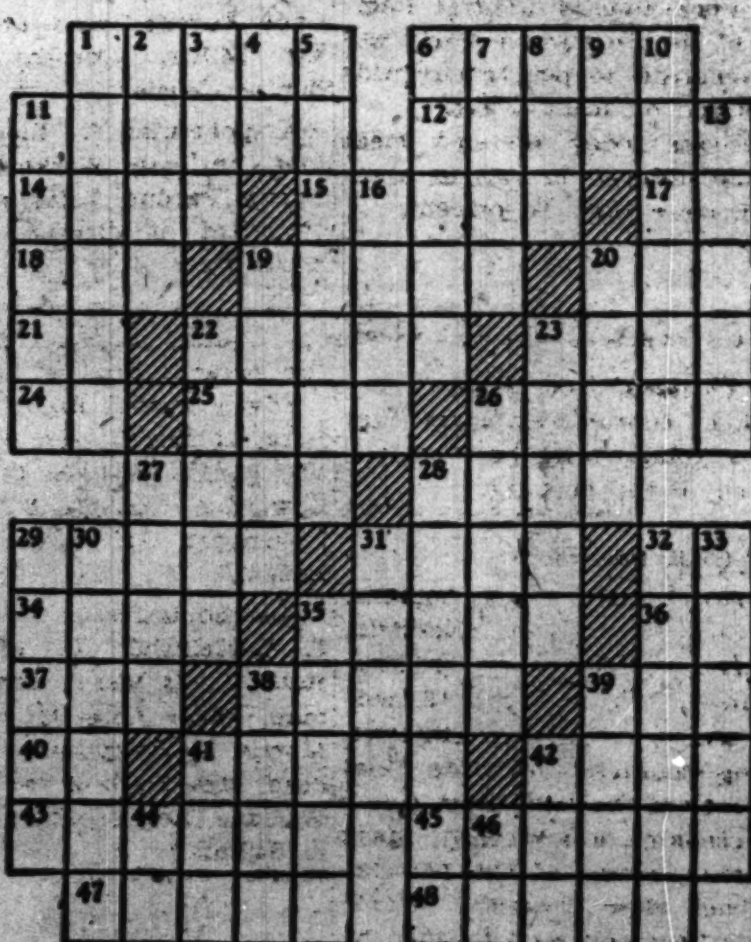
Final agreement at Armour was reached after a 28-hour continuous session between company representatives and union negotiators, led by president Ralph Helstein.

The Armour pact renews all the basic provisions of the previous contract and provides for triple-time pay for holidays and irrevocable check-off of dues to the union. While no wage raise was written into its terms, the contract includes a wage reopening clause under which the union may act at any time.

Covered by its provisions are more than 30,000 workers in 25 Armour plants throughout the country.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1-Languid
 - 6-To inflict
 - 11-Roller on a swivel
 - 12-Decades
 - 14-Goddess of discord
 - 15-Referring to birds
 - 17-Spanish for "yes"
 - 18-Chalice
 - 19-Tiny
 - 20-Map's name
 - 21-Codpiece point
 - 22-Hard, light-colored wood
 - 23-Row
 - 24-Toutoune deity
 - 25-Ait
 - 26-Life raft
 - 27-Sheath
 - 28-Planet
 - 29-Mild
 - 31-Stag
 - 32-Symbol for samarium
 - 34-Cash for small articles
 - 35-Submits
 - 36-Chinese measure
 - 37-To steal from
 - 38-Horned quadruped (pl.)
 - 39-Burgeon
 - 40-Half an em
 - 41-Open space in a forest
 - 42-One of the Great Lakes
 - 43-Ted Schrodeder's game
 - 45-Words to music
 - 47-Mingling
 - 48-Twisted worsted cloth
- VERTICAL**
- 1-Land cultivator
 - 2-Continent
 - 3-Pronoun
 - 4-Symbol for neon
 - 5-To tread on
 - 6-At the same time that
 - 7-Actual
 - 8-Sneagle
 - 9-Part of a "to be"
 - 10-Occultism



- ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**
- 11-To stop
 12-Coronet
 13-Low-lying country (poetic)
 14-Slang: impudent
 15-In ill
 16-City in Florida
 17-Jam-filled pastry shells
 18-Peels
 19-Heavy stick
 20-Shelf over a fireplace (pl.)
 21-Round, flat cap
 22-Made amends
 23-Leader
 24-Pineapple
 25-Military emblem
 26-To brag
 27-Volatile

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Say You Saw It In The Worker

New Alliance In Italy Left

(Continued from Page 3)

situation flowing out of the change of leadership in the Socialist Party at the Genoa Conference this June.

THREE GROUPS

The Italian Socialist Party, not to be confused with the right-wing collaborators of the clerical-reactionary government led by Giuseppe Saragat, are now divided into three groups: rightists, led by former Interior Minister Giuseppe Romita; the present centrist leaders around Jacometti; and the leftwing, headed by Pietro Nenni. At Genoa, the centrists who came into control, requested an end of the Popular Front and, today's resolution, projecting a new alliance for the future was the most on which the agreement was possible.

The crisis among the disintegrating Socialists is only a reflection of course of the clerical-reactionary offensive which had its sharpest expression in the attempt on the life of Palmiro Togliatti July 14. Within one week here a series of developments indicate acute battles this fall.

First is the De Gasperi government's economic measures, similar to the Reynaud plan in France, and the price which the Italian people are paying for the Marshall Plan. At the end of the Parliament session last Saturday, the government announced measures to allegedly balance the budget and increase production.

Workers will be fired in big plants and wages frozen and the tax on capital reduced. Rents and prices are being unfrozen, however, and the bitter pill is sweetened by promises of a vast housing program and construction of 69 new power stations.

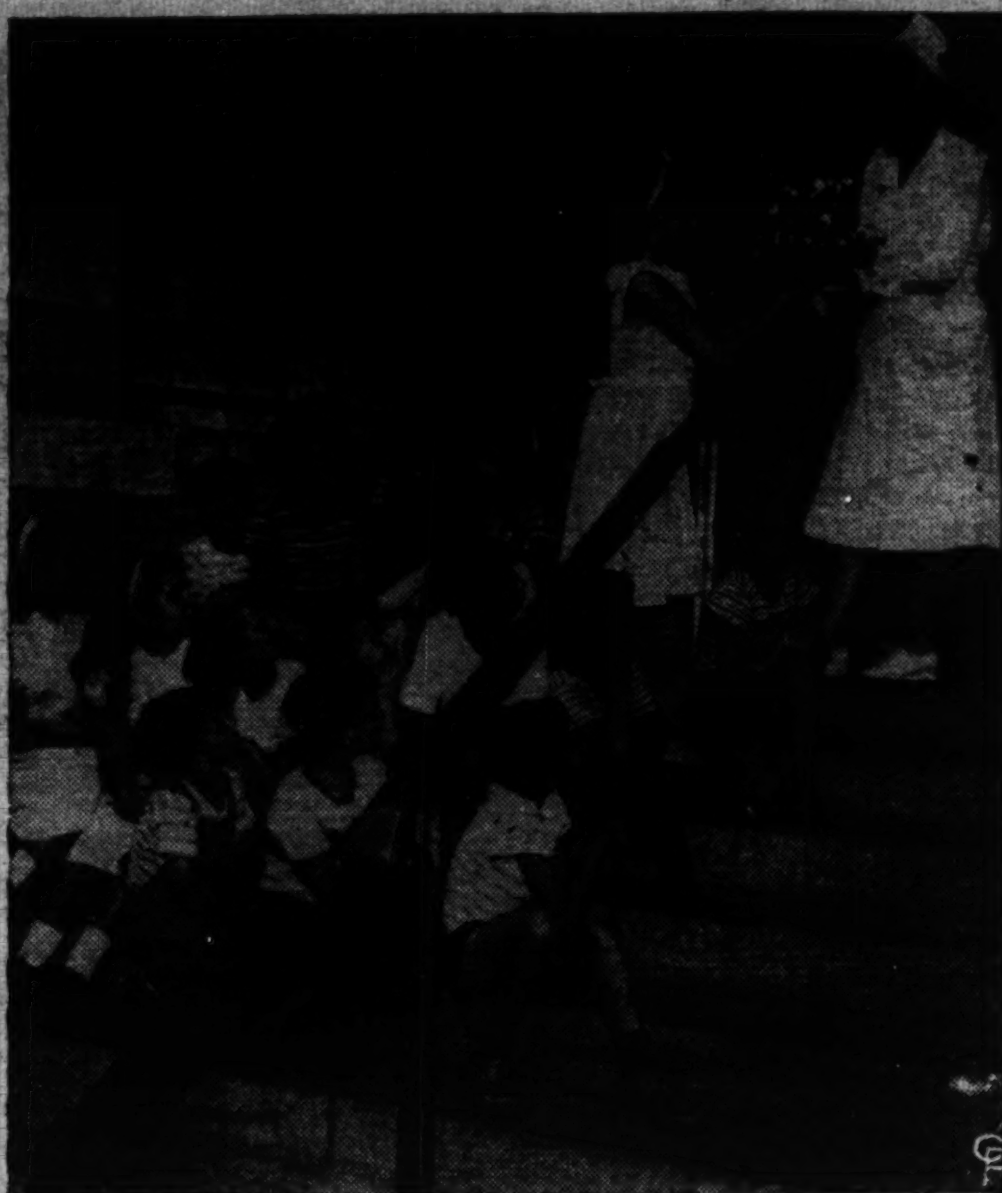
"MARSHALLIZED" ECONOMY

Last April the government won the elections boasting of free aid from the United States, but Tuesday the bill was rendered; electricity is now 24 times more expensive than in 1942; bread jumped from 20 lire per pound to 56 and gas rates are up from 12 lire per cubic meter to 18, while postal and telephone rates are zooming 50 percent. Telephone and railway rates are also being boosted and the workers will be taxed 3 percent of their wages to pay for the promised housing.

Then there has been a split in the GCIL, the Italian Confederation of Labor, from which the Christian Democratic leadership has withdrawn. The leftwing Communist and Socialist leadership of the GCIL quickly expelled the splitters, isolating them from the masses. Thus far, the Social-Democrat Saragat groupings remain within the unions. By payment of 23 million lire yesterday as the Christian Democratic share of union property, the leadership has avoided prolonged legal suits which would have tied up its work.

Nevertheless there is a perspective of two trade union movements contesting factory elections and the Pope is known to be preparing an encyclical this September on trade unionism. This means that the outlook is clouded by disunity at the moment when big strikes are in preparation to meet the skyrocketing living costs and employers' attempt to take the burden of Marshallized economy out of workers' backs.

Today's somewhat vague promise for a new alliance must be seen against this background. But the potentialities for changing the course of events are tremendous since the people are disgusted with the government, anxious to struggle and cannot possibly conceive of tolerating DeGasperi for a five year term. This is shown most dramatically by the complete shutdown of the day of the attempted assassination of Togliatti—an event not fully understood at home and of which I will write in detail shortly.



Anxiously awaiting word
Flowers for 'Mr. Baseball': on the condition of Babe Ruth, New York youngsters crowd the steps of Memorial Hospital while little Marian Duffy, 10, hands a bouquet for the ailing Swatking to nurse Pauline Newman.

New Deal Economist on Stand

(Continued from Page 2)

decried the "monstrous falsehood" spread by the committee's ever-present "spy queen," Miss Bentley.

"I am innocent of any charges of espionage or other criminal conduct," Silverman said. "I am compelled to conclude," he said of the woman, "that only a mind distorted by fear or greed or deep frustration could construct an edifice of such monstrous falsehood."

He charged that the smear campaign was "politically motivated" to "discredit the program of the Roosevelt administration" by pointing a finger at New Deal supporters.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments along the headline hunting committee front were:

- The State Department advised New York Governor Dewey of Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin's demand that the State Supreme Court in New York drop its writ ordering Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, a Soviet teacher, to testify in court.

The State Department said the Supreme Court had no authority to order any member of a foreign consulate to testify.

- Mikhail Samarin, former Soviet teacher, emerged from a secret two-hour session with the Un-American Committee's lawyers to announce that he wanted to talk to "an official American body about the activities of the Soviet dictatorship and conditions of life of the Russian people under it." He said he had renounced his Soviet citizenship and didn't want to return to the Soviet Union.

- Rep. Thomas announced the committee would "continue and continue" its hearings "until we get at the root of the situation."

- U. S. Attorney George Morris Fay obtained the record of the Un-American Committee hearings to examine the divergent testimony of witnesses for possible perjury. The accusations made by Miss Bentley and Whittaker Chambers, Time editor, have been contradicted, so far, by almost every witness.

- President Truman took another swat at Mundt and the spy smears. Asked at his press conference what he thought about Mundt's statement about Truman's "red herring" characterization of the Un-American hearings, the President replied that the red herrings were the strongest type you could smell.

TO QUESTION CURRIE

Dr. Leachin Currie, former Roosevelt White House aide, and Harry Dexter White, one-time top Treasury Department official, will be called as committee witnesses tomorrow.

Soon after Kramer completed his testimony, Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) jumped to his former assistant's aid. He said Kramer had a fine record as an economist with Pepper's subcommittee on labor.

Secretary of State Gen. George Marshall inadvertently came to the aid of Dr. Silverman.

Marshall announced this afternoon that the Soviet Union had received official word about D-Day in Normandy "ahead of time." Silverman had been accused by Miss Bentley of giving the Soviet agents the date. Silverman denied it vigorously.

Both Kramer and Silverman were told to stand up in the crowded committee room, packed full of the Un-American Committee's followers, to identify Miss Bentley.

Hebert said pompously: "I tell you, Dr. Silverman, this lady stands here and accuses you of giving her secret documents. Is she telling the truth?"

Silverman swung around to the portly Louisianian, "She's telling a loose web of lies with respect to any criminal charges against me."

Rep. Richard Nixon (R-Calif.), glaring coldly at the short economist, said, "Oh, then you answer. You waive your right against self-incrimination."

"Yes, I waive my right on that question," Silverman retorted. "She's telling lies," he repeated.

Ask Housewives' Aid To Regain 5c Fare

Housewives engaged in the meat boycott were urged yesterday to join the drive to collect signatures on the petition to bring back the 5-cent fare.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, and Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Consumer and Tenant Council, which is sponsoring the meat boycott in this city, declared in a joint statement:

"The meat boycott is directly tied up with the fight on all other fronts against soaring prices. By swelling the total of signatures on the petition for a nickel fare, consumers can act now to restore to their family pocketbooks money that is being grabbed from them for the benefit of the large real estate interests."

Isacson Talk At Unity Tomorrow

Congressman Leo Isacson, who recently returned from Israel, will lecture at Camp Unity tomorrow night, Saturday, under the auspices of the American Jewish Labor Council.

The camp will also present a play entitled "Fighters For Israel."

'WE CREATED' WORLD INCIDENT, RED-BAITERS BRAG

(Continued from Page 1)

clared Mrs. Worth.

A blond woman operating a typewriter said: "This ought to help us get some money. The organization is really badly in need of money to carry on its work."

Mrs. Worth handed the Daily Worker reporter a copy of the program of the "Common Cause." It calls for:

- Supply of U. S. arms and alliance to "the Western European

Union and to any other friendly nation of Europe or Asia. (This includes arms to Greek fascists and Chinese reactionaries).

- Support of the Baruch Plan of U. S. monopoly of the atom bomb.

- Revival of German peacetime production.

- U. S. economic and political action against the new democracies of Europe.

- Restriction of U. S. Communist Party activity and passage of the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The "Common Cause," according to its printed program, aims to act, Hitler-like, as "a spearhead and central rallying point through which existing (anti-Communist) special groups can cooperate."

SEEKS EUROPE SETUP

"Common Cause" not only proposes to establish groups in local communities, but "in the capital cities of Western Europe."

The organization plans special short wave anti-Communist radio broadcasts to "supplement the Voice of America program, as was done by 'Common Cause' and other groups during the Italian elections, through the World Wide Broadcasting Corporation."

Besides interfering with political affairs of other nations, the group is seeking subscriptions for its special New Letter, attacking the Bolshevik menace.

The "Common Cause," protesting it represents American "liberal" opinion, announces its support of the "free enterprise" system, the philosophy of the anti-union newsletter Counterattack, issued by former FBI agents, and urges cooperation with the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Catholic War Veterans, Jewish anti-Communist groups and the International Peasant Union in the war against the "red" menace.

Mrs. Worth stated Peter W. Hogue, chairman of a Committee to defeat Rep. Vito Marcantonio, is acting as attorney for "Common Cause."

In addition to Mrs. Paine, president, and Emmet, chairman of the board of directors, the organization lists the following members of the board of directors:

Gen. Follett Bradley, Mrs. Aida de Acosta Breckenridge, Dr. Harry J. Carman, William Henry Chamberlain, Dr. George S. Counts, Charles R. Diebold, Major George Fielding Elliot, Rev. Robert I. Gannon, S.J., Mrs. Ramsey Hunt, Arthur Bliss Lane, Eugene Lyons, Mrs. Lois Mattox Miller, Dorothy Thompson, Sumner Welles.

A spokesman for the organization told the Daily Worker that Bishop Austin Pardue, listed as a member of board of directors, had withdrawn from the group.

Members of the National Council of "Common Cause" are listed by the organization as follows:

Edwin Foster Blair, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Lyman Bryson, Hodding Carter, Bishop Wallace Conkling, Rev. Edward A. Conway, S.J., Russell W. Davenport, Gano Dunn, Charles E. Edison.

Also Louis Fischer, Wilber Forrest, R. A. Heinahon, Dr. Clark Kuebler, Rabbi Louis Mann, Edward J. Mceman, Edgar Ansel Mower, Newbold Morris, Malcolm Muir, Gardner Osborn, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rohde, Mrs. William Dick Sporborg and Charles L. Stillman.

Condolences

Sincerest condolences
to

COMRADE PAUL

on the death of his father

Brighton Beach Youth Section,
Communist Party

We wish to express our deepest condolences to Comrade Paul on the death of his father. David S. Kelly White Club, C.P.

Isacson

(Continued from Page 3)

a.m. street rally on the corner of 125 St. and Eighth Ave. In this area, Phil Nadel, owner of the Pure Food market, appealed to all independent meat dealers to close next week. He said he himself would close, and contributed \$25 to the New York Tenants Council.

The Council announced that Ross would hold a press conference at 2 p.m. today at his office, 160 Broadway, to sum up events of the week and announce future action.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Protesting at the source of high meat prices, more than 100 women, with their children, this morning picketed the Big Four packers at the stockyards here for nearly two hours.

Youngsters carried placards declaring "Meat prices unbalance our diet." One large poster asked: "How about ERP (Emergency Rollback of Prices) for America?"

A statement issued by Dorothy Bushnell Cole, leader of the picket line and Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 9th District, and six other women Progressive candidates said:

"We do not blame the farmers for these outrageous meat prices and we do not blame the corner butcher. The guilt rests with the profiteering packers who last year pocketed 450 percent more profits after taxes than in 1939."

Today's picket line, which is the opening gun of a planned three-week meat boycott, is to be followed with protest demonstrations in every ward Aug. 19 and a city-wide demonstration in the Loop Aug. 23.

The chain telephone campaign appealing for meatless meals is steadily rising in momentum, with over 800 women already actively at work in response to the call of the Women for Wallace.

The Cook County Central Committee of the Progressive Party will meet tomorrow to plan a city-wide mobilization on meat prices.

A canvass today revealed meat sales had dropped in various areas here by more than 50 percent.

Mrs. Kosenkina

(Continued from Page 2)

Assisted by consular employees, they took the woman into the consulate, and then to the hospital.

NEW YORK HEARING

In New York yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Dickstein, who had signed a writ ordering Lomakin to produce Mrs. Kosenkina in court, heard four witnesses, including Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, who owns the farm from which Mrs. Kosenkina was rescued; Mark Weinsbaum, editor of the newspaper, The New Russian Word; Vladimir Zenzinov, who testified he took the teacher to Countess Tolstoy's farm by bus, and Miss Martha Knudsen, matron in charge of the farm who occupied a room with Mrs. Kosenkina during her eight-day stay there. She told the court that the teacher talked into the night, telling sad stories about her husband, her son who disappeared in the siege of Leningrad and her fear of Communists.

The witnesses claimed Mrs. Kosenkina went voluntarily to the farm, and that she said she did not want to go back to the Soviet Union.

Pages from a Worker's Life . . .

by William Z. Foster

SYNOPSIS

The sketches and recollections that comprise "Pages From A Worker's Life" are entirely true, taken from Foster's actual experience. In his own words, "I have tried to picture, as I lived through them, the hopes and illusions, the comedy and tragedy, the exploitation and struggles of an American worker's life."

William Z. Foster was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1881. In 1888 his family moved to Philadelphia where he sold newspapers at the age of seven. At 10 he got his first "real job" with a German sculptor, whom he left in 1894 to enter upon the career of an industrial worker. For the next two decades he had varied jobs—in lead foundries, fertilizer plants, as a seaman, lumberjack, streetcar motor-man, homesteader and shepherd in Oregon, and a hardline skinner and sewer digger in Washington. In 1909 he worked in a silver and lead mine in Idaho, but was shortly fired for trying to organize the miners. For 10 years he worked in various capacities as a railroader and was injured several times by accidents on the job. One of his railroad jobs was that of car inspector where he worked 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, in all kinds of weather for from \$65 to \$80 a month. But far worse than the overwork was the eye strain resulting from this job.

(Continued from Yesterday)

IT SO happened that for me this eye-strain proved disastrous. The heavy pressure of the work upon my eyes was made worse by the fact that at the time, despite my long hours on the job, I was also acting as national secretary of the Syndicalist League of North America, and I devoted every available waking moment to reading and to writing letters. As a result, my eyes gave out and I had to give up my job on the C. & N. W. at Chicago.

My condition became so bad that for three years I hardly read a single newspaper or book. What correspondence I carried on as secretary of the S. L. of N. A. I actually wrote blindfolded. I could not look upon any kind of motion. When I rode in a street car I had to keep my eyes shut, the moving panorama outside the windows causing me acute agony.

I also developed a photophobia, or sensitiveness to light. Any place brightly lighted was intolerable to me, and I had to blindfold myself against even heavily shaded electric lights at home. I thought I would go blind. For several months I was totally unemployed. When I finally returned to work I was forced to accept the cheapest, laboring work. I did not receive a dime for my disability, the railroad company being in no way legally responsible. With no social security laws in effect and the union powerless, I was quite unprotected.

MEANWHILE, I made every effort to gain relief from my eye condition. I was prescribed a dozen or two pairs of glasses of every imaginable character: green, amber, smoked, thick, thin, beveled and rifled, but without result; I was sent to the country in the hope that the green trees and grass would relieve my eyes; I underwent three agonizing and futile nasal operations on the theory that my trouble originated in nose-bone pressure upon the optic nerve; I fasted completely for ten days with the fruitless idea that an improvement in my general health might help my eyes; I stayed six weeks in a room kept black dark, on the supposition that complete eye rest was what I needed; yet I got no better.

So it went on for three years, until I was almost desperate. Then I found the solution: a Chicago physician an advertising doctor who was a clever surgeon but known as a faker, operated on one of my eyes, slashing the muscles so that they would balance with those of the other eye. The cure was radical and immediate, after my three years of acute suffering. My eyes soon became strong again, and for the next dozen years I wore no glasses, although I did heavy secretarial work. I had finally es-

caped disaster, but I never did another day's work at car inspecting.

Piece-Work

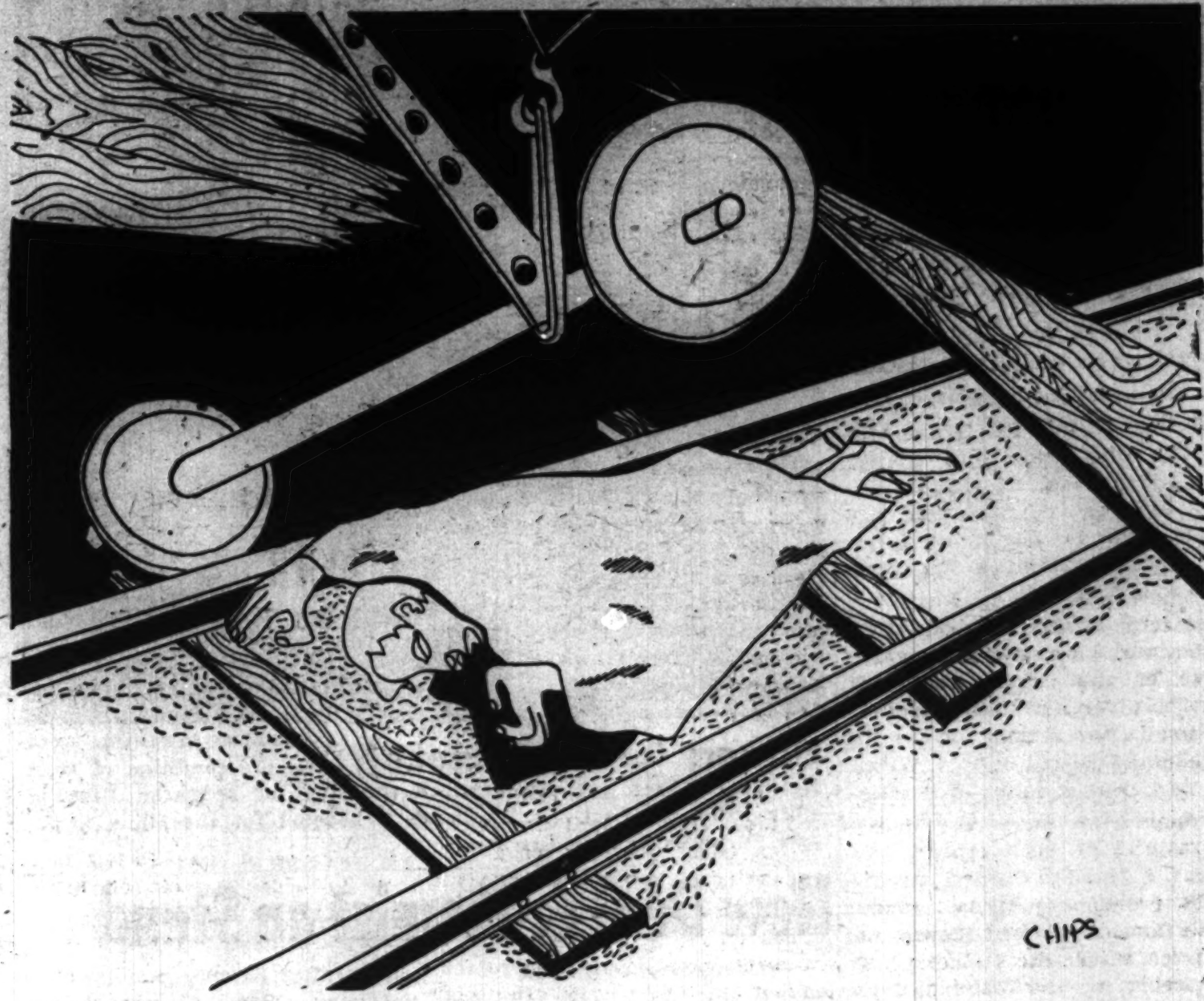
PIECE-WORK is a bane to the working class. It means the most destructive speed-up and exploitation. The workers in the railroad industry, especially in the car works and locomotive repair shops, suffered greatly from this evil up to the time of the World War, when the unions succeeded largely in abolishing it.

In the several prewar years that I worked in the railroad car department—as car inspector, car carpenter, airbrakeman and laborer on various railroads—I had much experience with piece-work. It was particularly vicious in the numerous car shops in the Chicago district, and was so general there that even laborers who gathered up the scrap lumber and iron were paid on the piece basis.

Repairing the wooden railroad cars of those days was very heavy work, but when paid by the piece it was simply man-killing. In my time I have done much hard labor, but none so exhausting as piece-work car-repairing. The working day was ten hours and the pace grueling. The workers were mostly Poles, Lithuanians and other Slavs—a husky bunch indeed. Americans, English and Irish were as scarce as hen's teeth at this hard and ill-paid work. The car repairers worked at a speed that literally burned them up, but few could earn over fifteen to twenty dollars a week. An ordinary worker would starve at the job, and the average work life of the powerful immigrant piece-work car repairers did not exceed ten years.

STRAIGHT piece-work was bad enough, but when bonus systems were injected into it then it became real hell. Take, for example, the time-bonus system in the car shops and on the "rip" tracks of the C. & N. W. Railroad. The immigrant workers looked upon this as an invention of the devil. Besides driving them to the limit of endurance, it was so complicated that none could understand it. Two elements, the basic piece price and the time it took to do the work, entered into the final calculation of what a worker was paid for a given job. As an illustration: replacing a few boards on a car had a basic rate of, say, twenty cents, with a time allowance of 20 minutes; thus if you finished the job in 20 minutes you got 20 cents for it. Simple enough so far; but if it took 25 minutes you got only 18 cents or, if you could conclude the job within fifteen minutes you would get 22 cents.

THIS complicated system created confusion worst confounded. No worker knew how much he was earning, for there were hundreds of parts and combinations



A railroad speedup victim

of parts in the old wooden cars, and only the timekeeper knew the exact time consumed and the ultimate piece price arrived at on each operation. The general result was that the men speeded themselves desperately. They had no protection against being robbed shamelessly by the company lick-spittle piece-work checkers. On pay day the men, almost entirely unorganized, took whatever was handed to them, helpless to make a re-check of their many piece jobs of the previous two weeks. Small wonder that the railroad companies defended the piece-work plan as the apple of their eye, and that the railroad unions made it the center of their attack.

Piece-work car repairing not only destroyed the workers by excessive toil, it also often brought them terrible injuries, and sudden death. The following was an all-too-common occurrence. Mike Kovacs was a truck-hand at Swift's refrigerator car shops in the Chicago stockyards, where I worked as an airbrake repairman.

Now, even at regular rates, work on car trucks—the wheels and the heavy steel framework about them—is very hard and dangerous work, but when it is done on a piece basis it is truly murderous. On Swift's repair track the company had formerly had a special crew of day-work men to jack up the cars so that the piece-work truck hands could work under them. This gave the latter a measure of protection, for the jacking up of the cars was done by experts. But the company, for economy's sake, abolished the jacking crew and threw upon the piece-working truck hands the task of jacking up their own cars.

This change meant, as the company well understood, exposing the truck hands to terrible danger, for in the usual rush of piece-work they could not use the necessary care in jacking up the heavy cars. Soon the inevitable "accident" happened. Mike and his partner had hurriedly jacked up a heavily loaded refrigerator car. But in their haste they had failed properly to place the blocking for the jack, setting it on too soft ground. They got the car raised, but hardly had Mike crawled under it than the treacherous blocking collapsed and the loaded car fell full upon him. His body was crushed flat, almost cut in two, between the car sills and

the wheel, and he died instantly without uttering a sound. I saw the whole tragedy from where I was working nearby.

Mike was just another of the nameless thousands of workers slaughtered yearly for profit's sake. After the death of Mike, Swift & Company, with cynical hypocrisy, put up many snappy "Safety First" signs; but they refused to give the truck hands back their jacking crew.

THE deadly menace of piece-work car repairing extended beyond the car department. It was also a threat to the life and limb of the train service workers and to the traveling public. This I saw tragically illustrated one night in the killing of a young switchman in the Woods Street (Chicago) yards of the C. & N. W. Railroad, where I was employed as a car inspector.

Near our car shanty a switching crew were breaking up a "cut" of cars. They uncoupled a big steel hopper-car loaded with 80 tons of coal, and gave it a sharp kick down the track. A switchman leaped (they were overspeeded also) to brake down the hopper before it should crash into a string of box cars farther along. Clambering hastily up the head-end side-ladder, he grabbed for the handwheel to screw up the brakes. The handwheel, on top of the brakestaff, is supposed to be kept in place by a single nut. But this car had just come from the piece-work repair track, and in the hurry of the work the all-important brake-nut had not been properly tightened.

So, when the switchman grabbed the handwheel and threw his weight into a twisting grasp to put on the brakes, the handwheel came loose, and with a wild shriek the switchman pitched forward beneath the wheels of the heavy car. Both trucks passed over him. His head was cut off completely. His body was carried home to his widow and three young children, who were left to meet life without a breadwinner and practically penniless. But the juggernaut of the railroad piece-work system went right on, undisturbed by this proletarian tragedy and hundreds of others like it.

THE period from 1901 to 1904 I spent going to sea in old square-rigged

sailing ships. I sailed one and one-half times around the world, twice doubling Cape Horn and once the Cape of Good Hope. Counting considerable stays on the coasts of Africa, Australia and South America, my journey lasted nearly three years and covered some 50,000 miles. I sailed in four British merchant ships: the Pegasus, Black Prince, Alliance and County of Cardigan. I became an able seaman and was qualified to do a sailor's work, from making a ratline on a spinning jenny to stepping a mast. The following are a few true, undecorated pictures of the life of the deep-water sailor during those years in the square-riggers, which have now almost completely disappeared from the seas.

A Gale Off Cape Horn

WE were in the four-masted bark, Pegasus, Capt. Moulton of Liverpool, bound from Portland Oregon, to Capetown, South Africa, in 1901. The Pegasus was a fast sailer, but because of alternating headwinds and calms it was three and a half months before we reached the latitude of Cape Horn, usually a two-months' run. We found ourselves far out in the Pacific, about 1,500 miles west of the Horn. A strong wind sprang up from the southwest, and the Pegasus made rapid headway.

Hourly the gale grew stronger; it whistled through the rigging and the seas mounted rapidly. Gradually we reduced sail and the Pegasus raced before the storm. She logged as much as eighteen knots per hour, the speed of a seven-day trans-Atlantic liner. The storm grew steadily worse. Right from the Antarctic, it bowed and shrieked as the seas piled higher and higher. The Pegasus dashed onward under nothing but lower topsails and a goose-winged foresail.

(Continued Monday)

The book "Pages From A Worker's Life" by William Z. Foster, is being serialized through the courtesy of International Publishers. Copies can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., N.Y.C., and at all progressive bookshops throughout the country for \$2.

Books:

Four Search in 'Find Me in Fire'

By Robert Friedman

FIND ME IN FIRE is a superior novel by a young writer, Robert Lowry. Its theme, the individual's search for self-knowledge, he has rekindled and made meaningful by its application to the larger crisis of our society.

The story is the story of four people, brought together briefly in the midwestern town of Doanville. Jim Miller, ex-GI, minus one leg, unwilling to return to life, refusing to let go an unbearable hate and guilt for the war's killing; Genevieve

Immolated liberal, Genevieve, were more complete and believable than those of Jim and Lem.

Perhaps this is so, in the case of Lem, because the author, despite his gifts, never fully convinces the reader that this is a 14-year old Negro boy talking, hoping, suffering, rather than Lowry's approximation.

The climatic scenes of *Find Me in Fire* center around Lem's setting some buildings on fire in an act of revenge upon the white oppressors. Shielded by Genevieve in her home, the Negro youth gives himself up voluntarily when the ex-GI, only person who could possibly identify him as the arsonist, makes it clear that he will not do so.

In a novel heavy with symbols, it is the Negro youth's moral acceptance of guilt which is least credible. And, neither fully credible nor creditable is the revitalization of Jim in terms primarily of a hurried taking of Petey and Genevieve.

Still, *Find Me in Fire* is an ambitious effort by a novelist who is aware of some of the major problems of our time and who can write with poetic power.

FIND ME IN FIRE, by Robert Lowry, Doubleday, Garden City, 286 pp., \$3.

Aronson, librarian, spinster, Jew, ex-radical, weighing flight to New York as an alternative to actual struggle against local prejudice; Lem Sharpe, 14-year old Negro boy, Genevieve's studious protegee who is filled with a vengeful hate against all whites, and, Petey Jordan, 17, eager only for adventure far from her small town home.

Lowry has written with compactness and often beauty of the explosive impact of these four diverse personalities on each other's lives.

STRANGELY, IT IS IN HIS two female characters that Lowry has achieved his greatest success. To this reader, at least, the portraits of the adolescent Petey and the self-

A Study of Gorky's Youth

THE YOUNG MAXIM GORKY is a sympathetic study of the Russian writer's early years and creative work before he became one of the recognized world literary giants.

The author, Filia Holtzman, an instructor in Russian at Brooklyn College, has had the difficult task of competing with Gorky himself, who wrote so movingly of his own life in his *Childhood and University Days*.

In the brief space of 197 pages, however, she has condensed a good deal of biographical data, generally

THE YOUNG MAXIM GORKY, by Filia Holtzman, Columbia University Press, New York, 197 pp., \$3.

valid critical commentary of Gorky's work, and a discussion of Gorky's role in the development of "socialist realism" in literature. Mrs. Holtzman has also dealt with such lesser-known aspects of Gorky's career as the turbulent year of 1895-1896 when he was a crusading journalist for the *Samara Gazette*.

Writing a column "Among Other Things," the author found, Gorky "vehemently decried the exploitation of child labor, the mistreatment of domestic help, the open practice of white slavery, unemployment and poverty. He thundered about the continual misdoings of the town Duma and the apathy of the officials."

In another chapter, Mrs. Holtzman deals with Gorky's abiding in-

terest in his country's folklore in which, he wrote, were concealed "inexhaustible riches" essential to the "conscientious" writer.

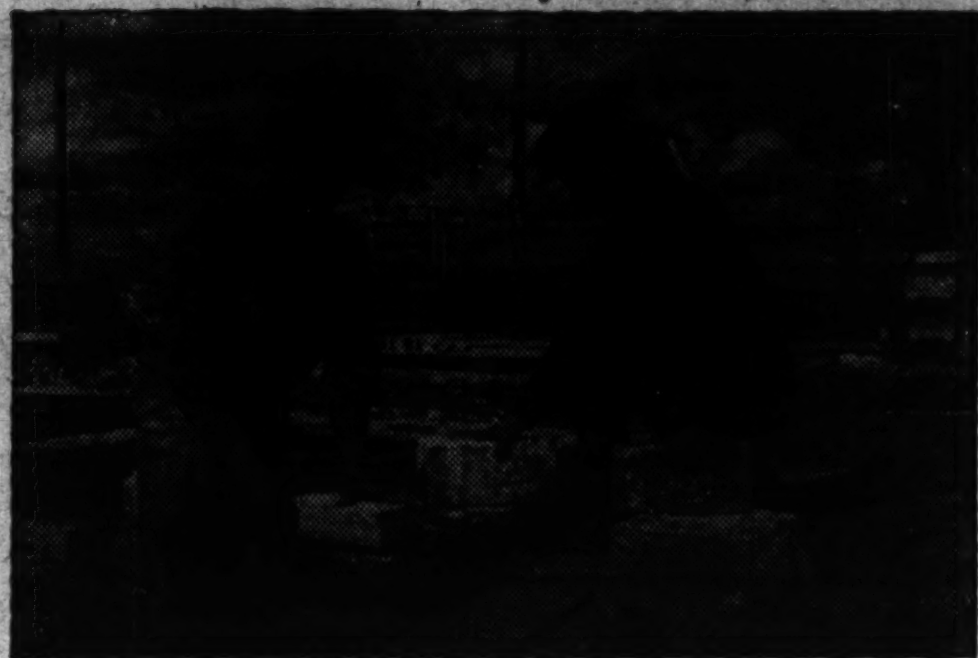
"The leitmotif of Russian traditional lore is the leitmotif of all Russian writing, but especially of Maxim Gorky's writing," observes the author, "for among the giants of Russian literature, Gorky alone came from the masses, and he stood closest to them."

It is unfortunate, and somewhat of an injustice to the author, that the publishers' bookjacket should have described her volume as the "first definitive biography." The *Young Maxim Gorky* has decided merits, but it is far from being a comprehensive study of either the man or the writer.

The Strand will hold its present record screen and "in person" show headed by Count Basie, pianist-maestro and his Orchestra, and song stylist Billie Holiday, for a 5th week beginning today (Friday). Featured with the orchestra are James Rushing, Bob Bailey and Paul Gonzales. The stage show also presents comics Stump and Stump and The 2 Zephyrs, eccentric dancers.



A scene from "Masters Among Us" now German film



Bricklayers build a house for collective farmer. A scene from "August 14th" (One Day in the USSR), new Soviet full-length color documentary coming to the Stanley Theatre, tomorrow (Saturday).

Movies:

British Film Boycott Felt by Industry

By Herb Tank

The other morning I dropped into the Sutton Cinema as scheduled to catch the opening of a new film called *Mine Own Executioner*. Said the manager: Sorry, not going to

open. Why? Well it seems the print wasn't in good shape. A little checking, however, revealed that the real reason for holding up on the film was because it was British-made and the quiet boycott of British films currently conducted by Zionist organizations is having a sharp effect.

Further checking reveals that both RKO and Loews chains are holding up on British films while the boycott is hot. Piecemeal incident, another British film, was pulled after a two-day run of bad business at the Elysee.

Variety reports that the boycott is slated to continue "until the British cease all their instigation of the Arabs in Palestine."

So far there have been few instances of picketing.

Lowdown On Met Shutdown

Although the Metropolitan Opera Company claims to be shutting down because of "union trouble" and "deficits" this week's *Variety* puts the spotlight on a more startling and plausible reason.

The *Variety* angle is that Met officials have long planned the move as a pure and simple real estate deal "to get out from under an embarrassing financial situation, and make a lot of money for some people." The theatre, it seems, is outdated, lacking both stage and storage space, and therefore making it a difficult set-up to run even with sell-out business. The Met property is valuable and a considerable amount of money could be realized for the board members if it were sold.

The unions have charged that the Met move is "political," meant to intimidate, and adds up to a lockout of the unions.

The War Lords of Washington is described by the publisher Bruce Catton's account of "how we lost a fight for democracy at home while winning a victory over fascism on the battlefields of Europe and Asia." It is on the Harcourt, Brace schedule for September publication. The book "gives a picture of savage infighting behind closed doors, of power politics in the White House and on Capitol Hill, of frenzied appeals and propaganda to the people. And it is a story of warring personalities, many of them still in the limelight—Gen. George Marshall and Sen. Harry Truman and Vice-President Henry Wallace." Bruce Catton, who was a newspaperman for 15 years, during the war served first as Director of Information for the War Production Board under Donald Nelson, and later as Director of Information for the Department of Commerce under Henry Wallace.

Stadium Season

A fourth decade of "music under the stars" began with the completion of the 31st season of Stadium Concerts on Saturday, Aug. 7. The annual eight-week series, which opened June 14, ran to its scheduled end despite the downpours which cancelled 11 concerts and the larger number of "gray days" whose threatening skies discouraged attendance. Of the 40 concerts planned, only 31 were given in full. Two of these, first cancelled by rain, were given another night. Two other concerts were stopped by rain in mid-performance.

The 31st season's attendance was 325,000 as compared to the 360,000 of last season with its one cancellation. The Rodgers-Hammerstein closing concert was heard by 30,000 (the Lewisohn Stadium's concert capacity).

Famous instrumentalists and vocalists, including Erica Morini, Mischa Elman, Jose Iturbi, Nathan Milstein, Stell Anderson, Hortense Monath, William Kapell, Claudio Arrau, Isaac Stern, Carroll Glenn, Eugene List, Lauritz Melchior, Jan Peerce, Dorothy Maynor, Rose Bampton, Eleanor Steber, Gladys Swarthout, Cioe Elmo, Jennie Tourel, Vivian della Chiesa, Set Svanholm, Mac Morgan, Martial Singher, and others; the First Piano Quartet, the Markova-Dollin-Ricardo dance program, and the "Tosca" in concert form were heard.

Conductors were headed by Pierre Monteux, Fritz Reiner, Dimitri Mitropoulos, Alexander Smallens, Hans Schwieger and Erico Leide, and the conductors of special concerts: Walter Hendl, Paul Korn and Robert Stolz.

1948 gate receipts, however, did not nearly meet the cost of operation, due to the bad weather on more than half of the season's concert days and the increased costs of concert production, leaving a deficit of \$84,000.

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Time Will Darken It, the new novel by William Maxwell, will be published by Harper on Sept. 1.

From the Baltic to the Pacific... from the Arctic to the Black Sea...
AN INTIMATE VIEW OF LIFE IN THE U.S.S.R. TODAY!
IN BRILLIANT NATURAL COLOR!
AUGUST 14
800th ANNIVERSARY OF MOSCOW
Produced by Stanley
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 Sts.
Last Times Today! "NO GREATER LOVE" and "RAVAGED EARTH"
Come after 8 p.m. and see preview of
"AUGUST 14" and "800th ANNIVERSARY OF MOSCOW"
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FIRST SHOWING IN DETROIT
Two Great Artkino Releases
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CINEMA THEATRE Columbia Street & Woodward Ave.
Detroit, Mich. (Cadillac 6311)

Kitchen Kues

BEST SALAD WITH DEVILED EGGS

- 1 can medium beets
 1/4 cup vinegar
 2 tbsp. sugar
 beet juice (sweet and sour sauce)
 1/4 cup water
 1 tsp. salt
 deviled egg stuffing
 2 eggs, hardcooked
 2 tsp. chopped parsley
 2 tsp. grated onion
 1 tsp. mustard
 1/3 cup mayonnaise
 salt and pepper to taste

Hollow out the insides of beets with a vegetable cutter until the shell is fairly thin. Let the beets stand in a sweet and sour sauce.

Hard cook 3 eggs, allowing 1/2-egg for each beet. Chop eggs very fine and add all ingredients and season to taste. Drain the beet shells and fill them with the egg mixture as near serving time as possible.

FOOD TIP

Salad fillings may be attractively served on crisp cabbage cups. At present cabbage is a good buy and it is inexpensive. Serve the green outer leaves of the cabbage as salad greens.

CHOCOLATE CUP CAKE

- 1/4 cup shortening
 1/4 cup granulated sugar
 1 egg, separated
 1 square (1 oz.) melted unsweetened chocolate
 1/2 cup sifted cake flour
 1/4 tsp. salt
 1 tsp. baking powder or 1/4 tsp. soda
 1/4 cup milk
 1/4 tsp. vanilla extract
 Cream butter, add sugar gradually



A smart, flattering style for the larger figure to give a well-groomed air. The sideswept lines are accented with color full buttons. Sleeves can be brief or three-quarter length.
 Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1821 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38, short sleeves, requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.
 For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 25 E. 14th St., New York 3. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.

and chocolate. Add yolk of egg. Mix and sift dry ingredients, and add alternately with liquid to first mixture. Fold in egg whites, beaten until stiff. Bake in muffin pans at 350 degrees Fahrenheit for 25 minutes.

The Babe Rallies

Babe Ruth rallied today in his fight for life.

Dr. Hayes Martin announced that baseball's famed Sultan of Swat showed a stronger pulse and "general improvement." However, Ruth's condition was termed "still critical."

The Babe's wife, Claire, spent the day at his bedside. She left only for a few minutes during the morning, when she said, "he's feeling much better."

Memorial hospital, where Ruth is staying, was flooded with letters and telegrams from well-wishers. Mrs. May Singhi Breen, who has been answering Ruth's fan mail for four years, said more than 8,000 letters have been received since June 24.

Asks Aid For Met Tenants

Protection of Parkchester Housing project tenants from evictions and other reprisals if they should refuse payment of the 12 percent increase asked by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. was asked yesterday by the City CIO in letters to federal and city rent control agencies.

The request was made by Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO Council, in letters to the Temporary City Housing Rent Commission and regional headquarters of the Office of Housing Expediter.

The city group was asked for enforcement of regulations against evictions, while the federal agency was asked to assure tenants they are entitled to rent reductions equal to curtailment of maintenance, repairs and painting.

Don't waste any bread. Dry in the oven, crusts, stale bread or any portions not eaten. Roll dry bread into crumbs for scalloped dishes, for breading and for croquettes.

Dixiecrats Call Lynch Bill a 'Communist Plot'

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 12. — The white supremacy Dixiecrats, led by their standard bearers, Governors J. Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, and Fielding Wright, of Mississippi, launched their national campaign last night against civil rights.

Gov. Thurmond, addressing 6,000 sweltering followers, who only half filled the Houston Coliseum, formally accepted the Dixiecrat presidential nomination. Gov. Wright had earlier delivered his vice-presidential acceptance speech. A detail of 175 policemen stood guard while the standard bearers spoke, as members of the Progressive Party of Texas threw a picket line in front of the Coliseum. Police were alerted for possible hecklers in the audience.

Both of the Dixiecrat candidates pitched their tune to "states' rights" and appealed for support outside the South to maintain the right to segregate and discriminate.

"States' rights," Gov. Thurmond said, "is no sectional matter. It is as important to the people of Arizona as it is to the people of Alabama; as important to the people of California as it is to the people of Connecticut. . . . He pleaded for the right of states to limit the vote, terming the anti-polltax bill an invasion of states' rights.

Gov. Thurmond charged that passage of the anti-lynching bill would allow "federal seizure of police powers." This, he said, paralleled the Communist system of "taking over from within. . . . through central control of the police powers."

Joseph Stalin was given the credit by Thurmond for having written the first Fair Employment Practices Commission bill back in

Dixiecrats Open Washington Office

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).

—The Dixiecrats opened a Washington campaign office today and named as director W. Austin Shay, publisher of the Winona, Miss. Times and former president of the Mississippi Press Association.

His appointment was announced by Merritt H. Gibson, national director of the States Rights Democrats campaign committee.

1920. FEPC, he claimed, was "made to order for Communists. . . . and would enable espionage to be carried on in our factories."

Truman, Dewey and Wallace were lumped together by the Dixiecrat speakers as "disciples of political expediency." He termed the civil rights program "totalitarian."

Echoing the Secessionists of the '50's, Gov. Thurmond declared that the North and South would remain apart on political matters. In a part threat and part plea to the rest of the country he orated: "States' Rights Americans stand beside the Constitution with a drawn sword."

Isacson to Speak On Radio Tonight

In a nation-wide broadcast over the ABC network (WJZ in New York) at 10 p. m. tonight (Friday) Congressman Leo Isacson of the American Labor Party will expose the do-nothing policy of the Republicans and Democrats on the vital issues of inflation, housing, discrimination and peace which were sidetracked by the special session of Congress.

Congressman George H. Bender of Ohio will present the Republican Party viewpoint while Congressman Ray J. Madden of Indiana will speak for the Democrats on the same broadcast.

Manhattan

(Continued from Page 5)

gelo, who hails from East Harlem and favors the social policies of Rep. Marcantonio, is the one Democratic Senatorial incumbent who has received the ALP's blessing.

Two other Laborite Senatorial nominees, Michael V. Atkins in the 18th and Minnie Chancer in the 19th, are contesting the reelection of Democratic incumbents. The ALP is expected to make a strong showing in each of these districts.

Laborite leaders also hope to elect at least four of their 13 independent ALP candidates for Assembly. The four considered having the strongest chance to win are Jack Goldman in the 4th on the lower East Side; Lyndon Henry in the 12th in Negro Harlem; Manuel Medina in the 14th in Puerto Rican Harlem, and Mario L. Eliseo in the 16th in East Harlem. Several others are accorded a possible chance of election.

The two Democratic Assemblymen endorsed, Louis DeSilvio in the 2nd and Irwin Davidson in the 5th, are considered sure winners.

Next article on the election lineup by Arnold Sroog in Monday's paper.

Saratoga Entries

FIRST—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming 2-year-olds; \$3,000.
 Tough 122 Molly Star 169
 Lord Greville 112 b-Banovina 116
 Hy Peace 122 Grumppito 119
 a-Bunchie 113 Var 123
 xDeep Fen 111 xBy Me 104
 Grey Beard 116 b-Twilight Trail 122
 Hiya Sailor 112 a-Fibster 116
 Merry Risk 109
 a-Bohemia Stable-C. MacLeod Jr. entry.
 b-Frauerhauf-Wade entry.

SECOND—1 mile; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.
 Custody 119 Right Answer 108
 xxCombine 115 Black Prince 113
 xxPittacus 106 xxa-Overpower 112
 Airfire 113 Golf Club 108
 a-Roman Runner 113
 a-Burton Farm-E. P. Bizer entry.

THIRD—About 2 miles; Hurdle Handicap; 3-year-olds & up; \$4,000 added.
 Lock and Key 147 a-Deep Sea Tale 136
 a-Escarp 134 Ponda 130
 H Hour 152 Kordofan 131
 Many Flares 130
 a-Cushman-Jones entry.

FOURTH—5 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds & up; \$3,000.
 Army March 108 Sir Harry 113
 Thor 108 Ruling Time 118
 Wishmeluck 108 Joe Spagot 113
 Gretna Green 108 Lee Circle 118

FIFTH—5 1/2 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.
 Cabdrivers Nod 116 Disconsolate 116
 Blue Dart 116 Solace 116
 Brick 116 b-Roaming Feet 116
 Cochine 116 Billy Bart 116
 xUnapproachable 111 Blue Regent 116
 Magic Words 116 Easter Vigil 116
 a-Goldfield 116 Taran 116
 Sailing On 116 b-Witching Chant 116
 Feudal King 116 Bagittarius 116
 Our Quest 116 a-Forker 116
 a-W. P. Chrysler entry.
 b-R. N. Ryan-L. Liangollen Farm entry.

SIXTH—7 furlongs; The American Legion Handicap; 3-year-olds & up; 7,500 added.
 Yankee Hill 115 Miss Disco 118
 Singing Step 120 Mityme 109
 Blue Border 115 Dinner Gong 118
 News Weekly 112

SEVENTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds; \$4,000.
 Manyunk 117 Sunation 126
 Graline 112 In Love 108
 Monkeywrench 113 Alrosa 112
 xSpats 116 Vamp 117
 Jersey Isle 116 Quickset 117
 a-Dr Reed 113 a-Silverling 117
 Stunts 121 Browns Boon 121
 Dart By 121 Control 117
 a-W. P. Chrysler entry.

EIGHTH—1 1/2 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds & up; \$3,000.
 Marine Sweep 120 Bradwin 115
 xxPosingworth 103 Rose Canyon 115
 xLola Milk 103 Bright Gallant 115
 xFlight Nurse 103
 x-S-B; xx-T B; apprentice allowance

Racing Results and Entries

Saratoga Results

FIRST—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,000.
 Westgate Blvd (Weingart) 45.00 14.00 7.40
 Black Rover (McPhee) 8.30 5.10
 Some Pigeon (Passmore) 4.40
 Also ran—Gino, Dear Boots, High 'n' Mighty, Gingham, Kibosh, Gray Brook. Time—1:08 3/5.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.
 Lenore (Passmore) 9.70 4.60 3.00
 Muscular (Rutia) 4.60 3.50
 Laurel Road (Wolfe) 3.80
 Also ran—One Bell, Mefy, Misabo. Time—1:14 1-5.

THIRD—5 1/2 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.
 c-Quick Report (Roselle) 9.50 5.10 4.40
 c-Quick Report (Roselle) 12.30 7.20
 Why the Rush (Kirkland) 4.50
 Also ran—Aconia, Miss Carolina, d-Romany, c-Fleet Vixen, Adli, Georgia, d-Blue Scene, Floating, c-Wheatley-Belair Stud entry, d-Nelson-Widener III entry.

FOURTH—1 mile; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.
 Bur's Reward (Arcaro) 7.30 4.40 2.70

Pango Pango (Jensop) 5.00 3.50
 Member (Atkinson) 3.00
 Also ran—Ea Ready, Mr. Happy, Head An'tell. Time—1:40 2-5.

FIFTH—About 8 miles; Added the North American Steeplechase Handicap; 3-year-olds and up; \$7,500.
 Elkridge (Rich) 7.10 4.10 2.50
 Fleetown (Marzani) 5.50 3.40
 a-The Heir (MacDonald) 2.40
 Also ran—Floating Isle, Hampton Roads, a-C. Sullivan entry. Time—4:14 1-5 (equals track record).

SIXTH—1 1/2 miles; handicap; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,500 added.
 Donor (Mehrtens) 4.70 3.70 2.40
 Hyblaze (McPhee) 6.80 3.10
 Bullet Proof (Arcaro) 2.80
 Also ran—Mahmoudess, Indique. Time—1:53 3-5.

SEVENTH—8 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.
 Pipette (Mehrtens) 6.00 3.20 3.00
 Royal Governor (Gue'n) 3.40 3.00
 Repand (Erickson) 6.70
 Also ran—Colonel O'T. Nassau, Equanimous, Our Tommy, Sonadora. Time—1:12 2-5.

EIGHTH—1 1/2 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,000.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

YOUNG WOMAN to share completely furnished modern apt. own room, all privileges, down Manhattan, \$55 monthly. Write Box 301 c-o Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

GIRL seeks apt to share, can supply furniture. IL 9-4289, eve.

APARTMENTS WANTED

NEGRO WRITER desires spacious 1, 2 room studio apt. unfurnished. Village preferred, but will consider other localities. What do you have? Write Box 300 c-o the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER staffer facing eviction, third child on way. Please call editorial dept. if you hear of an apartment or house in the city or within commuting distance. Winterized summer home until next June would be fine.

BUSINESS GIRL needs small apt or apt-share, Manhattan or Downtown Brooklyn. Very urgent. CO 2-4661, weekdays 9-5.

FOR SALE

SILVER PLATED PLATWARE—52 piece set—service for 8, rated Best Buy by Independent Consumer Research organization. Regular price \$68.50, Special 25% savings with this ad. Standard Brand Distributors 143 - 4th Ave. near 14th St., GR 3-7515.

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, Walnut, Mahogany. Cabinet, 34 E. 11 St. GR 2-5181. 9-5:30 p.m. daily. 9-12:30 Sat.

HELP WANTED

COMPTONTRIST, rapid, experienced some knowledge bookkeeping preferred but not essential, good salary. Apply Box 305, Daily Worker.

SERVICES

SOFA BOTTOMS \$12. CHAIR \$8. Springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Reupholster chair \$34. Boro Upholstery. SE 3-9535.

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GLIMBROOK FARM, Athens, N. Y. 50 acres, modern conveniences, large library, grand piano. Write for folder. M. Berner, proprietor.

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ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendell, JE 8-8000, day-night.

LARGE TRUCK available; apartment moving; long distance, summer resort jobs; rock-bottom rates; Jack's Trucking, WA 9-6531.

RATES

6 words to a line

(Minimum—two lines, payable in adv.)

Personal Ads: Rate per line Daily Weekend

1 insert 40c 50c

2 consec. inserts 25c 40c

7 consec. inserts 25c 30c

Commercial Ads:

1 insert 50c 80c

2 consec. inserts 40c 60c

7 consec. inserts 30c 40c

HEADLINES

For Monday Friday 4 p.m.

For Tuesday Monday noon

For Wednesday Tuesday noon

For Thursday Wednesday noon

For Friday Thursday noon

For Weekend Wednesday 6 p.m.

YANKS PLAN SHAKEUP FOR A'S

Hint Henrich to Start at 1B Tonight

Perhaps it's just as well yesterday's game with the Red Sox was called on account of sun. After late morning showers, the Yankee office washed out the game, but shortly after Old Man Sol broke through in all his shining glory.

Bucky Harris wasn't smiling, though. The Yankee pilot, sorely concerned about the club's four straight setbacks and two to the Red Sox before the finale was cancelled, may spring some surprises tonight when the Bomberless Bronxites play host to the Philadelphia Athletics in the opener of yet another crucial series.

Yesterday's washout gave Bob Porterfield an unexpected day of rest for that sore hand. He was scheduled to try salvaging one of the three against McCarthy's resurgent Red Sox. But if the Newark recruit is a sure thing to work tonight, he's only one of the few. Harris is talking about some bold changes in the Yankee lineup. There are some rumors he may even bench DiMaggio against right handed pitching. But there's considerable doubt that the Yank pilot will actually sideline the big guy. That would be tantamount to conceding the pennant. Besides, Joe gave signs of snapping out of his slump with five hits in nine at bats against Boston.

But Harris indicated yesterday that Bobby Brown will probably break into the lineup, although no one knows where. The Golden Boy can't play first base, even though George McQuinn is proving such a big out in the batting order. Brown, recovering from a heel bone bruise, might go into right field, which would allow Henrich to play first base. If not Brown in right, then it's sure to be Lindell.

One thing is certain. The Yanks must get some new punch into the attack or they're lost. Homers have become a scarcity at the Stadium of late.

Much, of course, depends on Porterfield. If the kid can put on a real show tonight, it might suddenly give the whole club a lift. Being beaten by a season-long ineffective like Galehouse Wednesday afternoon really put the club in the doldrums. Joe Page is suffering from a migraine condition, and that's another headache for the club. The reliever may be out for at least a week. Add that to the sad condition of Rizzuto's throwing arm and you can see why Bucky Harris is moaning the blues.

Things don't look good for the Stadium entry. And the only thing that can suddenly alter the picture is one of those miraculous old fashioned Yankee comebacks during the series with the A's. But then again, these aren't the old-fashioned Yankees who could do that sort of thing. Just a bunch of old Yankees.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1-Tough, Banovina, By Me
- 2-Combine, Golf Club, Pittacus
- 3-Lock and Key, Recarp, Deep Sea Tale
- 4-Rolling Time, Army March, Lee Circle
- 5-Blue Regent, Ceehise, Sailing On
- 6-Singing Ship, Miss Disco, Dinner Gong
- 7-Marynuk, Jersey Isle, Spats
- 8-Ross, Canyon, Fanningworth, Totank

Leo Eyes 14 With Phils

If the Giants are to stand any chance at all of still winning the National League flag, it will have to be with the help of the Phillies. Leo Durocher's men move into the Quaker City tonight for the first of a four-game series, and it's no secret that the Lip hopes to make up ground against the supposed soft touches while the Braves and Dodgers are battling each other in the five-game set which opened last night.

Facts is facts, and no club in history has ever copped a pennant without having at least one cousin they could count on in the league. Leo hopes the Phils will play cousin in the 14 games which hte New Yorkers still have on the schedule against Eddie Sawyer's young sixth-placers. In other words, the Giants will meet the Phils more often than any other club from now to season's end. Durocher hopes to make the most of it, if he can.

So far as the race is concerned, the schedule is a tight one from here in. After four at Philadelphia, New York comes back next week for a three-day home stand against the Braves. Then the Phils come into the Harlem ballpark for four more.

If, says Durocher, the Dodgers and Braves knock each other brains out, and the Pirates surprise St. Louis in the series commencing under the Forbes Field lights tonight, if the Phils don't get cantankerous, — if — if . . .

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
* Boston	69	44	.577	—
* BROOKLYN	55	45	.550	2
* St. Louis	56	46	.548	3
NEW YORK	53	49	.520	6
* Pittsburgh	50	47	.515	6½
Philadelphia	49	55	.471	11
Cincinnati	45	60	.429	15½
Chicago	41	63	.394	19

* Does not include night game.
Brooklyn at Boston, night.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
* Cleveland	62	41	.6015	½
Philadelphia	65	43	.6018	—
Boston	62	44	.585	2
NEW YORK	59	44	.573	3½
Detroit	50	54	.481	13
Washington	43	62	.410	20½
* St. Louis	41	61	.402	21
Chicago	36	69	.343	27½

(Does not include night game.)
Boston at New York, postponed, rain.
Cleveland at St. Louis, 2 games, twilight, and night.

GAMES TODAY, PROBABLE PITCHERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Philadelphia (Brasie 12-3) at New York (Porterfield 0-1), night.	
Detroit (Newhouse 15-7) at St. Louis (Schwamb 1-1), night.	
Cleveland (Gromek 6-2) at Chicago (Gumpert 1-1), night.	
Boston (Farnell 8-6) at Washington (Wynn 7-12), night.	

U.S. WELTER IN FINALS

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UP). — Two more Olympic gold medals fell to the United States today and an American track and field team whipped British Empire athletes in a special dual meet before 30,000 spectators at White City Stadium, 11½ to 3½.

On the next to the last day of Olympic competition, American yachtsmen completed their best showing in history by sailing to victory off Torquay in the six-meter and star classes, bagging second place in the firefly class and finishing third in the swallow class after seven days of racing.

IN BOXING, welterweight Horce (Hank) Herring of St. Petersburg, Fla., a sailor stationed at San Diego and the last American survivor, fought his way into the 147-pound finals with a three round decision over Douglas Dupree of South Africa. It was the second victory of the day for Herring, who earlier decisoned Eladio Herrera of Argentina in the semi-finals.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE U. S. — British track games was the appearance of the American 400-meter relay team which won the Olympic championship after a protest to the Olympic Jury of Appeals and it was beaten, at 440 yards, when Lorenzo Wright of Wayne University stopped dead in his tracks to accept the baton from Barney Ewell of Lancaster, Pa. That deliberate exchange, although cheered by the crowd, cost Wright five yards and his teammates, Harrison Dillard of Baldwin-Wallace and Mel Patton of Southern California never recovered.

The Empire team of McCorquedale, J. L. Bartram and John Treloar of Australia and anchor man John Archer of Britain broke the tape a victor by four yards with a new British record of 41.8 seconds.

THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC hurdling trio of Bill Porter of Northwestern, Clyde Scott of Arkansas and Craig Dixon of U.C.L.A. finished just as it did in the Olympics—1-2-3—with Porter setting a new British record of 14 seconds flat. Porta won the Olympic medal in 13.9.

The U. S. swept the javelin, shot put, hammer throw, mile medley, and eight-lap steeplechase. U. S. weight men set three meet records for this dual event which traditionally follows each Olympiad.

IN ACTUAL OLYMPIC competition, the American yachtsmen carried off honors for the day, winning two events to one each for Britain, Denmark and Norway.

Lightweight Wally Smith of Cincinnati fought his way into the boxing semi-finals where he was eliminated by Jose Vlaser of Belgium on a decision. Two others—featherweight Eddie Johnson of Kansas City and heavyweight Jay Lambert of the University of Utah—were beaten in the quarter-finals by South African boxers.

Dennis Shepherd decisoned Johnson in a close one and Johnny Arthur scored a decision over Lambert who said he was handicapped by sore ribs which had taken a pounding throughout the eliminations.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

They Talk of the Babe

ALL AROUND TOWN they're talking of the Babe. Yesterday's early bulletin from the hospital gave everyone a lift. Ruth rallies—but still on the critical list. And all day guys came up to tell you about the time they saw him play, some vivid recollections that have lived with them through the years.

One fellow in his early thirties recalled proudly. "Sure, I saw him at his peak. I wasn't more than nine or 10, but in the summertime we'd all go out to the Stadium and sit in Ruthville, hoping we'd catch one off his bat. One game I'll never forget. The Browns were in town and the Babe was having a tough time that afternoon. He was 0-for-6 going into the 14th inning with the score tied 6-all. Tom Zachary had come in to relieve for us in the sixth and had pitched one-hit ball. So the Babe comes up in the 14th and gets his first hit—right into the bleachers. Remember it to this day."

Another fellow, much younger, tells you. "When I saw Ruth he was an old man. You know, one year before he went to the Braves. A gang of us kids would park way up in the bleachers where the ushers were hawking his life story. And there he was on the field right below us. Boy, how good it felt to see him. Gehrig was hitting all the homeruns for the Yankees by then, but we didn't care. The kids loved Lou, too, but there was only one Babe Ruth for us. And we'd yell like mad, 'Babe—hey Babe!' until he'd turn around, looking up at us and tip his cap. No, the Babe wasn't hitting any homeruns for us that day, but I remember him stealing a base and sliding into second on that big belly of his. What a hand he got!"

Another person reminisces. "I used to dream about being the Yankee bat boy. All the kids did. To be the Babe's bat boy seemed like the swellest job in the world. To be able to milt Ruth as he rounded home plate after belting one, that was the job."

Someone else, in his 40s, sadly admits. "No I never saw Ruth. Howdays like that? I've been a baseball nut all my life, but somehow I never got to see Ruth." And he shakes his head with real sorrow, almost disbelief.

"Hey, do you remember those salary fights he used to have with Ruppert every Spring?" another fellow chips in with a broad grin. "What a holiday. Baseball wouldn't have been baseball if the Babe and Ruppert didn't go through that routine every year before the club went South. The Babe would say he wanted so much, Ruppert would tell the papers he wouldn't give Ruth a penny more than so much. And everyday the big headlines. Pretty soon they'd hold a big pow-wow, and next morning the papers would have pictures of Ruth with a big smile on his face, holding a pen to the contract while Ruppert looked over his shoulder. Old Jake couldn't win. Why, the whole world was behind Babe!"

A middle-aged Negro fan who was reared in Chicago's South Side, just a few blocks from Comiskey Park, told about the times in the mid-20s when the Yanks would come to Chicago and play the Sox.

"He was a legend to us even then, four years before he ever hit his 60 homers. Nobody gave a hoot about whether or not Chicago would win. We came out to root for Ruth, see him hit a home run and jog around the bases with those mincing steps of his. I can't help comparing the reception Ruth got from the Negro fans as compared to Ty Cobb. We didn't like Cobb. He was a Southerner with Cracker ideas about the Negro people and we could never forget it, no matter what he did on the ballfield."

Somebody else commented on the personal touch Babe built up between himself and his audience.

"He just seemed one of us, you know. That expansive dramatic way he had of playing. Like everything he did, he did personally for the people in the seats. It's a funny thing, how much of a hold some players get on the people. DiMaggio has something of the same grip on you. Only with Joe, you love him for his quiet way of doing things perfect. The Babe you loved for the big kick he got out of belting one, and how he'd show it to you."

A woman joined into the warm discussion.

"Maybe I never saw Ruth play, but I was listening to the game that time he pointed to the bleachers and hit a homerun in the World Series. The thing I remember most is the announcer, how he went crazy when it happened. Screaming right into the radio! And in our house we went wild, too, I guess. It sounded so incredible, and yet nobody doubted it for a second. After all, we knew the Babe could do anything he said he would do with a bat in his hand."

"It's strange, she said, "but the memory of that radio announcer screaming rushed into my mind first thing, as soon as I heard the news broadcast the other day about the Babe being so low."

"Sure was the most dramatic player in baseball," another remarked. "I remember his first game with the Boston Braves when the season opened. I remember reading about it, I mean. How Ruth made three impossible catches in the outfield and hit a home-run. What a guy."

Finally, one fellow who'd been listening silently all the while, spoke up.

"One of the things I'll never forget about Ruth is how they wouldn't give him a manager's job when he was all through. Everybody wanted to see the Babe wind up managing the Yanks. If not them, any club. It was only fair. But I guess the owners never forgave him. He's the guy who made them shell out for all the great stars who followed the Babe."